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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1866.

In our local columns will be found a full report of the proceedings last evening upon the occasion of the opening of the Union Headquarters at City Hall. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in this city, and augurs well for the future. Let the good work go on. The entire country is looking to Pennsylvania. Her voice given in the coming election will exercise a potent influence upon the politics of the nation. It is as essential now as it was during the rebellion, that every loyal man should know his duty, and perform it without fear or favor.

THE GARBLED DISPATCH.

Very soon after the atrocious massacre of the members of the Convention and a large number of unarmed and unresisting negroes at New Orleans, a dispatch, or what purported to be such, from General SHERIDAN to General GRANT, was published in the New York *Times*, and thence telegraphed all over the country. We print that garbled dispatch side by side with the true copy, as taken from the official copy of the correspondence recently published. Will the reader please compare the two carefully. The object of the mutilation will be at once apparent. In the true dispatch the conduct of Mayor MONROE and his Thugs is set forth with great force, and is denounced as "murder." In the garbled dispatch every possible effort is made to throw the blame upon the victims, and leave the impression upon the mind of the reader that the affair was an ordinary riot, in which some two hundred persons were killed and wounded. The dispatch was so tampered with as to make it, to all intents and purposes, a lie—a lie, the object of which was to screen the guilty and throw the blame upon the innocent. Note particularly the effect of the erasure of the word "*thus*" at the beginning of the first sentence after the Italics.

Who did this thing? It was not General GRANT, as all will say with one voice. Well, then, it lies between ANDREW JOHNSON and HENRY J. RAYMOND, the editor of the *Times* and the leader and master spirit of the late Philadelphia Convention:

THE GARBLED DISPATCH. *The Times, August 3.*	THE TRUE DISPATCH. *From the Correspondence of the Times, Aug. 1.*
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1. —1:30 p. m. *Gen. U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.:*	NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1. U. S. GRANT—*General:*
You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this city on the 30th. A political body, styling itself the Convention of 1864, met on the 30th for, as it is alleged, the purpose of remodeling the present Constitution of the State. The leaders were political agitators and revolutionary men, and the action of the Convention was liable to produce breaches of the public peace. I had made up my mind to arrest the head men in the proceedings of the Convention as calculated to disturb the tranquility of the Department, but I had no cause for action until they committed the overt act. About 9 o'clock Wednesday morning,	You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this city on the 30th. A political body styling itself the Convention of 1864, met on the 30th inst., for, as it is alleged, the purpose of remodeling the present Constitution of the State. The leaders were political agitators and revolutionary men, and the action of the Convention was liable to produce breaches of the public peace. I had made up my mind to arrest the head men in the proceedings of the Convention as calculated to disturb the tranquility of the Department, but I had no cause for action until they committed the overt act. *In the meantime, and in accordance with previous notice, I went to Texas, and the Mayor of the city, during my absence, suppressed the Convention by the use of their police forces, and in so doing killed the members of the Convention and a party of two hundred negroes, and with fiendish barbarity clubbed and injured in a manner so unnecessary and atrocious as to compel me to say that it was murder.* About 80 Whites and Blacks were *thus* killed, and about 160 wounded. Everything is now quiet, but I deem it best to maintain a military supremacy in the city for a few days, until the affair is fully investigated. I believe the sentiment of the general community is great regret at this unnecessary cruelty, and that the police could have made any arrest they saw fit with out sacrificing lives.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Comd'g.

The Erie Convention.

We acknowledge the following circular:

ERIE, PA., Aug. 24, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The agreeable duty devolves upon us of announcing to you, that the true Union and patriotic citizens of Western Pennsylvania and New York and Eastern Ohio will hold a "Grand Mass Convention" in the city of Erie on the 12th of September, 1866, at which Governors Curtin and Geary have announced their intention of being present.

Treason never sleeps, but day and night works on to chaos and destruction. When treason binds and silences its greatest chiefs lest truth defeat its cunning, then must Freedom marshal her army, post her sentries and send her ensigns forward. The Sons of Erie fling their banner to the breeze, and beg that you will join them in the great demonstration on the 12th.

Your obedient servants,

James Sill, E. E. Stuerznicke, G. W. Colton, M. R. Barr, G. F. Brevillier, D. B. M'Creary, A. R. Kellogg, J. R. Graham, O. E. Crouch.

Committee of Arrangements.

IF Gen. McClellan, who really did fight to suppress the rebellion, failed by many thousands to carry Pennsylvania, how is it possible for Hiester Clymer to carry it, whose services were all on the side of the rebellion?

GENERAL NEWS.

—Gladstone is going to Rome.

—Nepani has had an earthquake.

—Costa has written an opera for Patti.

—Ronconi has arrived in New York.

—A Drew horse sold in Maine last week for $5,000.

—The King of Belgium is sick with small-pox.

—Table Rock at Niagara is said to be very unstable.

—A carrier dove in Maine lately flew six miles in six minutes.

—A nobleman, Lord James Butler, is a milkman in Dublin.

—Twenty thousand Americans are gallivanting over Europe.

—Rothschild has been appointed French Consul at Frankfort.

—A monument to Sheridan Knowles is to be built in Glasgow.

—The negro Baptist preachers are in Convention at Richmond.

The Copperheads have been known to have charmed the ganders.

—The Bishop of Oxford says it is more difficult to get tracts read than written.

—The rattlesnakes in Pennsylvania have been seen charming the turkeys.—*Boston Post.*

—The Confederate ship Sumter has been bought by Mr. Lyon to be used as a cattle ship.

—The Queen wishes Lord Kimberly to go as Ambassador to France, but Kim is adverse.

—Hartford is about to inaugurate a steam boiler insurance company with a million capital.

—The house of Morgan & Co. supplied the Atlantic cable "sinews"—£660,000 sterling.

—Hog cholera is fatally raging at Washington county, Tennessee, and the surrounding country.

—At present rates Cyrus is making £1,500,000 per annum for shareholders in the Atlantic Telegraph.

CITY ITEMS.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the finest assortment of Brushes of all kinds, and Toilet Combs.

Musical Institute
At Beaver opens September 11th. E. Ambuhl, Principal. Address R. T. TAYLOR.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for Clark's, Harvey's and Cheesman's Female Pills—sole agent for the city.

Beaver Academy
Boarding School, for boys, opens September 10th. $70 to 75 for all expenses—sixteen weeks. R. T. TAYLOR.

Beaver Female Seminary.
Seventy to seventy-five dollars for all expenses for fourteen weeks. Opens September 11th. R. T. TAYLOR.

Rheumatism No More.
A certain cure guaranteed by the use of one bottle of Clayton's Bitters, and one bottle of Rheumatic Liniment. For sale only by the proprietor, No. 37 Diamond alley. Price—Bitters. $1; Liniment, 50 cents.

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.
The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology in the above-mentioned College.

His office and residence is No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

The Reasons Why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Should Have a Place in Every Home:
Because by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *avert sickness,*
Because (especially) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces *epidemics* from taking effect upon the system.
Because they cure *indigestion,* and impart unwonted vigor to the *stomach.*
Because they are the best *appetizing medicine* at present known.
Because they are the only preparation upon which persons of a *bilious habit* can safely rely to *keep the liver in good order.*
Because they *tone* and *regulate* the bowels, and invariably relieve them when constipated, without causing undue relaxation.
Because they *strengthen the nerves,* clear the brain, and cheer the animal spirits.
Because in case of an attack of spasms or bilious colic they are the best thing that can be administered on the instant.
Because they continue the three properties of a tonic, an aperient and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection.
Because they are a specific against Ague and Fever and all intermittents, and with all their potency as a preservative and a remedy, are as *harmless as water from the mountain spring!*

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Further Concerning the Massacre. Colored Man's Paper Revived—The Cholera.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—It has been charged that a meeting was held in the Mayor's parlor on the Saturday evening before the riots, whereat Major General F. J. Herron was present, and that the latter had testified before the Military Commission that an attack upon the Convention was planned at this meeting, and that he left the assemblage before the proceedings terminated. To the *Times,* which decided its belief that Herron would testify, as it was not true, General Herron said that the statement is false, coming from where it may. Some forty merchants and professional men met at that meeting, and the result of their conclusions was to advise the white people through a proclamation to keep away from the Convention and avoid any tendency to an outbreak. The Lieutenant Governor also invited the newspaper offices to ask the papers to urge abstinence from irritating language and conduct, which they did.

The *Tribune,* published by a colored man, was revived to-day.

There were only fourteen deaths from cholera yesterday.

From Fort Leavenworth—Indians on the War Path—Stanton to be Forced out of the Cabinet—Murder by a Deputy Sheriff—Fatal Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The *Tribune's* special from Leavenworth, says: Information has been received here to the effect that over eight hundred Indians are at the forks of the Solomon on the war path. They have driven all the settlers back, and scalped seven whites.

A *World* special says: The President has come to an irrevocable decision that Mr. Stanton must leave the Cabinet.

Asa Dickson, a well known oysterman, was yesterday shot by Deputy Sheriff Simonson, while fishing for oysters in Newark Bay contrary to law. The Sheriff says the shooting, which took place while Dixon was resisting arrest, was accidental.

Nicholas Dehart, conductor on the New Jersey Transportation Road, was killed, and a brakesman and fourteen laborers were more or less injured yesterday by a dirt train being thrown from the track.

The President's Reception at New York —Contemplated Change of Programme —Mayor Hoffman Protests.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The arrangements for the reception of the President to-morrow have been taken in charge by a committee of citizens.

General Sanford has issued a military order changing the proposed programme from a public reception at the City Hall to a military and comparatively private one at Delmonico's.

Mayor Hoffman has protested against this programme being carried out, as it will not allow citizens a fair opportunity of seeing the President.

It appears, however, that the citizen's Committee have determined that they shall be no review in the City Hall Park. The reception at the City Hall will consist merely of those specially invited, including the foreign consuls and heads of Departments. There will be no public reception at the Hall, though possibly there may be at the Fifth avenue hotel in the evening.

Rumored Resignation of Gen. Baird—Secretary Stanton.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—A dispatch from Washington says: General Baird has asked to be relieved of his command at New Orleans. His request will probably be granted.

A Johnson paper this morning opens a new battery on Secretary Stanton, by copying a bitter attack upon him from the Buffalo *Commercial.* There are those who predict that this will be followed by the resignation of the Secretary's resignition or removal, but knowing ones declare that Mr. Stanton has yet a long lease of official life in him.

To be Deprived of Their Rations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The letter from General Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Secretary of War, recommending the consolidation of rations except to Hospitals, after October first, is published. The reasons he gives, are, that charges are made that the freedmen are fed in idleness; that the statements made by Gen's Steadman and Fullerton imply that they continue their idleness in expectation of rations, and that the issues are sufficiently matured to prevent starvation.

Conservative Congressional Nomination—Instructions to the Indian Commissioners.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—The Conservative Second Congressional District nominated Col. Broadhead for Congress.

The Indian Agents in Kansas have been instructed not to allow any Indians under their charge to go on the expedition against the wild Indians of the Plains. Should these latter Indians invade or attack the border settlements, troops will be immediately sent after them.

Collision on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

MEADVILLE, PA., August 28.—The Corry accommodation train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, while standing at Panama last night, was run into by an extra train following, smashing a passenger car. None of the passengers were seriously injured. James Clancey, conductor, and a newsboy were killed. The engineer, Peter Murphy, was badly hurt, and a brakesman had his leg broken.

Man Killed—The Cholera.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Dr. Frank Harbrook, of Nyack, Rockland county, was run over and killed on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, last night.

Only two cases of cholera were reported in the city to-day. The officers report as follows that there were ten deaths from cholera in the city last week. In Brooklyn six cases were reported to-day, three of which were fatal.

Philadelphia Stock Board and the President.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—At the meeting of the Stock Board to-day, C. P. Bayard moved to adjourn out of respect for the President. The motion was not agreed to.

Public Printer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—The Commission of Cornelius Wendell as Superintendent of Public Printing was issued to-day.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
FROM EUROPE YESTERDAY.
BY THE CABLE.

Italy's Demand on Austria.
INCORPORATION OF SAXONY WITH PRUSSIA.
The American Guests at Moscow.
THE INSURECTION IN LIBERIA.
The Treaty of Peace.
CHILIAN PRIVATEER CAPTURED.
Reform Meeting in London.
SPEECH OF JOHN BRIGHT.
Mazzini Refuses Emanuel's Amnesty.
ITALIAN ARMY DISBANDING.
Garibaldi's Volunteers Disarmed.
FEARS ENTERTAINED FOR CUBA.

THE PRESIDENTIAL EXCURSION.

General Grant and Admiral Farragut—Particular Objects of Observation—Arrival of the Party in Philadelphia—Reception Speech and Reply of the President—The President's Speech at the Continental Hotel.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Arriving at Baltimore the excursionists were met by a Committee of forty citizens, with the Mayor as their Chairman, and escorted in open carriages to the President street depot, to start for Philadelphia. Large crowds were gathered both at the railroad stations in Baltimore and on the line of the procession, to get a view of the excursionists, who were greeted by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, with occasional cheers. General Grant and Admiral Farragut, were particularly the objects of observation and received enthusiastic applause. Along the line of the procession flags were generally displayed. The President's train left here at 10:20 A. M.

PERRYMANSVILLE, MD, August 28.—A delegation from Delaware, consisting of thirty-six members, came on board to escort the President and party through that State. Here, at Havre de Grace, the excursion party were received with huzzas and crowds gathered at the sides of the car to catch a glimpse of the distinguished sacrificators.

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., August 28.—11:40 A. M.—A large number of persons approached the car in which the President was a passenger, and greeted him with repeated hurrahs. When he appeared on the platform and bowed his thanks a number hastened forward to shake hands with him.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 28.—A gentleman entered the car and said to the President: The boys in town would like to see you. This was followed by cries of go to the rear platform. The President, in company with Marshal Gooding, then proceeded there, and having bowed to the enthusiastic thousands, three hearty cheers went up. The surging multitude pressed toward the rear, struggling through the dense mass to shake hands with the President.

Marshal Gooding introduced General Grant, and afterward Farragut to the immense crowd. They were heartily cheered and greeted, and the crowd impatiently rushed forward to shake their hands. The train, after proceeding a few hundred yards from the city, again stopped, where the crowd gathered and greeted the distinguished party with cheers.

Mr. William S. McCauley, when the train arrived at the Delaware City depot, took charge of the President on behalf of the Delaware delegation.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The President's train arrived at 2:35 this afternoon. He was received by the Committee of Merchants and military officers. Col. James Page addressed the President, tendering to him the usual hospitalities of the citizens of Philadelphia irrespective of party, and professional men of all kinds, who recognized him as Chief Magistrate of the republic, the defender and protector of their rights and liberties. The people of Philadelphia heartily congratulated him on the close of the unfortunate rebellion; that peace had returned, and hoped never again to be engaged in war against brother; that all the States were restored to the Union and Constitution, and that the Union was one and inseparable. They believed, he said, that you, through the Divine blessing, will bring back peace, and that soon all good citizens will throw aside partizan considerations for the nation's welfare.

Wishing you a pleasant enjoyment of the mission you are now performing, and a safe return, he tendered you a hearty welcome, believing that it will be as acceptable in its informality as if it came more properly from our municipal authorities.

The President replied as follows: Permit me in response to what you have just said, to tender you my sincere thanks and the thanks of the party with me, for the kind and cordial welcome. I hope you believe me when I say I know how to appreciate this welcome, made by the citizens of Philadelphia. You have uttered certain sentiments and wishes as to myself. I respond to them most cordially, and I believe they are shared by those who are with me on this occasion. I hope that the peace has come, not only peace, but permanent peace, and that in future we shall learn war no more. Peace should be peculiarly adapted to this nation in the beginning of the great mass of the people of Philadelphia. We have had war enough. Let there be peace.

In allusion to what you have said about the Constitution and my position, I will say that merely say that every effort and all my influence, either as a Chief Magistrate or as a private citizen, shall be exerted to bring about peace and restore a distracted and divided country."

The speech was heartily applauded. General Grant was then cheered.

The President and suite were then escorted to barouches waiting inside of the depot by the First City Troop, which acted as a bodyguard. Then followed in line, under the command of Major General Meade, and were followed by the civic societies, composed of the National Johnson Club and other clubs, numerous Government employees, and a cavalcade of citizens bringing up the rear. The whole procession proceeded to the Continental Hotel.

The President, with Secretary Seward on his left, and General Grant on his right, appeared on the portico fronting Chestnut street. Secretary Seward, Secretary Welles, Admiral Farragut, and others of the excursion party, together with General Meade and staff, were also in the immediate vicinity. The whole was in line of battle, packed in service of the military and civil procession. The mass of human beings in the street was immense. And many were the ovations given by the moving line for the President, General Grant and Admiral Farragut, the President nearly all the time waving his hat and bowing to the crowd in response to the compliments showered upon him. The President made several attempts to speak.

"Fellow-citizens," he said, "be calm for one moment." There were cries from below of "Order." The crowd perceiving that the President was about to address them, surged to and fro, and moved closer, if possible, to the hotel. The President again invited them to give him their attention for only a few moments. Finally, comparative quiet having been secured, he said: "Fellow-citizens, in visiting Philadelphia on the present occasion, it was not for the purpose of making a speech, but I was on my way, in company with the distinguished gentlemen, through the great city of the West—Chicago—and to attend and participate in the laying of the chief corner stone of the monument to be erected in memory of a distinguished statesman. We have taken Philadelphia on our route, and in being here to-day I must be permitted to tender the citizens of Philadelphia, on the present occasion and under the peculiar circumstances, my heartfelt and sincere thanks for this public demonstration. I feel that the day is fast passing when a portion of our country shall be arrayed in battle against the other. I trust the day is far distant when brother shall be set against brother, and in the name of God shall lift his hand against his brother, and that the day is far distant when the land we love shall be again drenched with a brother's blood. (Cries of "No, no.") I trust the baneful planet of fire and blood has disappeared, and the benignant star of peace has taken its place and under its influence I trust the country may speedily enjoy peace and harmony, and that reconciliation will again be brought about and we will be enabled to stand together as one people and one Union throughout the length and breadth of our land. During the part I have taken in political affairs, I have already said I did not intend to make a speech. My public acts and sentiments have been before the country, and it is from them you are to judge. (Voices, that's a fact.) (You are right.) (Go ahead.) (We are with you.) Believing, as I do, that the path I have hitherto trod has been calculated to advance and promote the best interests of the country, God being my helper, I intend to persevere. With your help, and God's will, this Union shall be restored. (Great applause.) Then let us stand together; let us approach a common platform; let us forget what has been divided in the past, and forget too, that we must obey the behests of party instead of the command of the country. Let your country be saved. Let the interests of the great masses of the people be preserved, and let parties sink into insignificance. If a party must be maintained, let it be based on the principles which divided the people during the United States. Let it be the Constitution of my country, is the strongest league which can be formed. [Renewed and great applause.] And when you talk about leagues [Laughter] who is it that has entered into a covenant and formed a league above the Constitution. [Applause.] Such a one has entered into a combination against his country, and we should look to it. Let each man belong to the great national league, and let the constitution of the United States be the constitution of this league. For myself, I want no better constitutional league than that formed by Washington, and the Republican Administration, is good enough for them, and it is good enough for you and me. (Applause, and cries of "that's a fact," and "you are right.") Now, as a friend of brothers from the country, and determined to support the national constitution, let all men stand around the common altar of our country, and swear that all shall perish and fall in the dust, rather than the union of these States shall not be maintained. (Applause.) From my youth up to the present hour, I have always been my creed on all great emergencies to rely on the intelligence, patriotism and integrity of the great mass of the American people, and I stand by to-day. (Renewed applause.) The Constitution of the country is in your hands, and I feel confident that you will act the proper time, and as the ballot-box gives such expression as will maintain it, so that the country will stand redeemed and regenerated. (Applause.) As I entered your city I was met by a mechanical establishment with the words, "Welcome to the President." I knew it was the emanation of laboring men, (Cheers.) who know and appreciate the services rendered you, the people, are all right, as is evinced here to-day that you are, (a voice,"all right,") you can bring the class of men who call themselves conservatives, (a voice, "copperheads") to the front on your part. (Cries of "That's a fact.")

We have heard much about emancipation. Who has tried more than I have to establish that great principle? Who has labored more that a large portion of Pennsylvanians are not having the tyrants rod held over them? Who is it that is holding that rod over you? Those are the questions, gentlemen, that come up for consideration at this time, and I will not detain you longer. "Fellow-citizens," he said, "be calm for one moment." There were cries from below of "Order." The crowd perceiving that the President was about to address them, surged to and fro, and moved closer, if possible, to the hotel. The President again invited them to give him their attention for only a few moments. Finally, comparative quiet having been secured, he said: "Fellow-citizens, in visiting Philadelphia on the present occasion, it was not for the purpose of making a speech, but I was on my way, in company with the distinguished gentlemen, through the great city of the West—Chicago—and to attend and participate in the laying of the chief corner stone of the monument to be erected in memory of a distinguished statesman. We have taken Philadelphia on our route, and in being here to-day I must be permitted to tender the citizens of Philadelphia, on the present occasion and under the peculiar circumstances, my heartfelt and sincere thanks for this public demonstration. I feel that the day is fast passing when a portion of our country shall be arrayed in battle against the other. I trust the day is far distant when brother shall be set against brother, and in the name of God shall lift his hand against his brother, and that the day is far distant when the land we love shall be again drenched with a brother's blood. (Cries of "No, no.") I trust the baneful planet of fire and blood has disappeared, and the benignant star of peace has taken its place and under its influence I trust the country may speedily enjoy peace and harmony, and that reconciliation will again be brought about and we will be enabled to stand together as one people and one Union throughout the length and breadth of our land. During the part I have taken in political affairs, I have already said I did not intend to make a speech. My public acts and sentiments have been before the country, and it is from them you are to judge. (Voices, that's a fact.) (You are right.) (Go ahead.) (We are with you.) 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[Applause.] Such a one has entered into a combination against his country, and we should look to it. Let each man belong to the great national league, and let the constitution of the United States be the constitution of this league. For myself, I want no better constitutional league than that formed by Washington, and the Republican Administration, is good enough for them, and it is good enough for you and me. (Applause, and cries of "that's a fact," and "you are right.") Now, as a friend of brothers from the country, and determined to support the national constitution, let all men stand around the common altar of our country, and swear that all shall perish and fall in the dust, rather than the union of these States shall not be maintained. (Applause.) From my youth up to the present hour, I have always been my creed on all great emergencies to rely on the intelligence, patriotism and integrity of the great mass of the American people, and I stand by to-day. (Renewed applause.) The Constitution of the country is in your hands, and I feel confident that you will act the proper time, and as the ballot-box gives such expression as will maintain it, so that the country will stand redeemed and regenerated. (Applause.) As I entered your city I was met by a mechanical establishment with the words, "Welcome to the President." I knew it was the emanation of laboring men, (Cheers.) who know and appreciate the services rendered you, the people, are all right, as is evinced here to-day that you are, (a voice,"all right,") you can bring the class of men who call themselves conservatives, (a voice, "copperheads") to the front on your part. (Cries of "That's a fact.")

We have heard much about emancipation. Who has tried more than I have to establish that great principle? Who has labored more that a large portion of Pennsylvanians are not having the tyrants rod held over them? Who is it that is holding that rod over you? Those are the questions, gentlemen, that come up for consideration at this time, and I will not detain you longer. Finally, comparative quiet having been secured, he said: "Fellow-citizens, in visiting Philadelphia on the present occasion, it was not for the purpose of making a speech, but I was on my way, in company with the distinguished gentlemen, through the great city of the West—Chicago—and to attend and participate in the laying of the chief corner stone of the monument to be erected in memory of a distinguished statesman. We have taken Philadelphia on our route, and in being here to-day I must be permitted to tender the citizens of Philadelphia, on the present occasion and under the peculiar circumstances, my heartfelt and sincere thanks for this public demonstration. I feel that the day is fast passing when a portion of our country shall be arrayed in battle against the other. I trust the day is far distant when brother shall be set against brother, and in the name of God shall lift his hand against his brother, and that the day is far distant when the land we love shall be again drenched with a brother's blood. (Cries of "No, no.") I trust the baneful planet of fire and blood has disappeared, and the benignant star of peace has taken its place and under its influence I trust the country may speedily enjoy peace and harmony, and that reconciliation will again be brought about and we will be enabled to stand together as one people and one Union throughout the length and breadth of our land. During the part I have taken in political affairs, I have already said I did not intend to make a speech. My public acts and sentiments have been before the country, and it is from them you are to judge. (Voices, that's a fact.) (You are right.) (Go ahead.) (We are with you.) Believing, as I do, that the path I have hitherto trod has been calculated to advance and promote the best interests of the country, God being my helper, I intend to persevere. With your help, and God's will, this Union shall be restored. (Great applause.) Then let us stand together; let us approach a common platform; let us forget what has been divided in the past, and forget too, that we must obey the behests of party instead of the command of the country. Let your country be saved. Let the interests of the great masses of the people be preserved, and let parties sink into insignificance. If a party must be maintained, let it be based on the principles which divided the people during the United States. Let it be the Constitution of my country, is the strongest league which can be formed. [Renewed and great applause.] And when you talk about leagues [Laughter] who is it that has entered into a covenant and formed a league above the Constitution. [Applause.] Such a one has entered into a combination against his country, and we should look to it. Let each man belong to the great national league, and let the constitution of the United States be the constitution of this league. For myself, I want no better constitutional league than that formed by Washington, and the Republican Administration, is good enough for them, and it is good enough for you and me. (Applause, and cries of "that's a fact," and "you are right.") Now, as a friend of brothers from the country, and determined to support the national constitution, let all men stand around the common altar of our country, and swear that all shall perish and fall in the dust, rather than the union of these States shall not be maintained. (Applause.) From my youth up to the present hour, I have always been my creed on all great emergencies to rely on the intelligence, patriotism and integrity of the great mass of the American people, and I stand by to-day. (Renewed applause.) The Constitution of the country is in your hands, and I feel confident that you will act the proper time, and as the ballot-box gives such expression as will maintain it, so that the country will stand redeemed and regenerated. (Applause.) As I entered your city I was met by a mechanical establishment with the words, "Welcome to the President." I knew it was the emanation of laboring men, (Cheers.) who know and appreciate the services rendered you, the people, are all right, as is evinced here to-day that you are, (a voice,"all right,") you can bring the class of men who call themselves conservatives, (a voice, "copperheads") to the front on your part. (Cries of "That's a fact.")

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS' CONVENTION.

Reception of Southern Delegates—General Sickles Appointed Marshall of the Procession.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The Committee appointed by the Union League, have adopted the following order of proceedings for the reception of the delegates to the Loyal Convention. The Southern delegates are invited to meet at ten o'clock on Monday morning, at Independence Square, where they will be met by delegations from other States, the Boys in Blue, and the Republican Committee of this and other States, and escorted to the Union League Rooms, where they will be formally welcomed by Charles Gilpin.

After this the Southern delegates will march to the National Hall, which has been fitted up for their accommodation, during the session of the Convention. Citizens generally will open the accommodation of the delegates at their own houses.

Union meetings are to be held every evening during the session of the Convention in front of the League House.

General Horatio G. Sickles has been appointed Marshal of the procession.

Arrest of Regulators in Georgia—Deaths from Cholera.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 28.—Several men calling themselves Regulators, engaged on hanging freedmen in Liberty county, have been arrested and brought to the city. Mayor Anderson assisted the military in making the arrests.

There have been seventeen deaths from cholera during the past week—four whites and thirteen blacks.

Vermont Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

MONTPELIER, VT., August 28.—The Union State Central Committee have chosen distinct delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, also the following delegates at large: Gov. Dillingham, Luke P. Poland, George F. Edmunds, Fred. E. Woodbridge, J. S. Morrill, Lyman Baxter, Lieut. Gov. Hendee, John R. Page, J. Gregory Smith, C. W. Willard and E. P. Walton.

Maine Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

AUGUSTA, ME., Aug. 28.—The Union State Convention have designated the following delegates at large to represent the State of Maine at the Philadelphia Convention of Southern representatives. Governor Coney, General Chamberlain, Hon. Samuel E. Spring, and ex-Governor Abner Coburn. District delegates were also chosen.

Cholera Increasing in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—The cholera is increasing here, though, as yet, it has not assumed an epidemic form. Thirteen cases are reported to-day, seven of which proved fatal.

The weather is temperate and clear.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—*Liverpool, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 28.*—The Cotton market is dull and declining. Prices are quotably one quarter of a penny lower. Sales of to-day were eight thousand bales. Middling uplands is quoted at 13¾@13¾ per pound.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—*Liverpool, Tuesday Evening, Aug. 28.*—The Breadstuffs market is weak and prices declining. Flour and Wheat are drooping. Corn has declined 6 pence per quarter, and mixed western is quoted at 36s 3d per 480 pounds.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—*Liverpool Tuesday Evening Aug. 28.*—The Provision market is generally unchanged. Lard is especially dull, and prices nominal.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—*London, Tuesday Evening Aug. 28.*—The money market is without change to notice. The official closing price of consols to-day was 89¾.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—*London, Tuesday Eve., August 28.*—The market for American Securities is improving, and prices are slightly higher. The figures at the close were as follows: United States Five-Twenties, 72; Erie Railroad shares, 45¾; Illinois Central shares, 78¾.

THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

Grand Inauguration of the Republican Headquarter—Speeches, Music, &c.

The formal opening of the Republican Headquarters at City Hall took place last evening as announced by the County Executive Committee through these columns. When the meeting was called to order, at eight o'clock, there was not a seat in the vast auditorium unoccupied, and even the gallery in the rear was thronged with people. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed, and when the chairman of the County Committee, A. W. Watson, Esq., mounted the stage, there was an outburst of applause that made the great building tremble to its base.

After it had subsided, Mr. Watson said:

Fellow-Republicans: It is my duty, as well as my pleasure, to address those assembled here to-night, that his Hall—associated with so many glorious recollections of the past—is to be dedicated to the use of the great Union party, that during the war has sacrificed within its walls so many of the Union defenders. (Applause.) And here are you the janitor has swept it clean—as clean, at least, as could be expected after the accumulated filth that was here last evening. (Applause.) As soon as we have supplied it, it have it thoroughly scrubbed, and we hope during the coming forth be found satisfactory in the arrangements that have been completed.

The following list of officers have been nominated to serve during the campaign. Mr. Watson then read the list of names herein given, who, on a vote being taken, were declared unanimously elected:

President.—Joseph Ross, Esq.

Vice Presidents.—Col. David W. Megraw, Allegheny city, Col. Geo. Gerst, Allegheny city, Capt. James McClicker, Allegheny city, Capt. Casper Gang, Allegheny city; Col. Samuel C. Schoyer, Allegheny city; E. F. [illegible], Allegheny city; John Heath [illegible]ty; John Brown, Jr., Allegheny [illegible]y, Esq., Shaler township; Co[illegible]w, Elizabeth township; A[illegible]m township; Capt. Geo. W. G[illegible] B. Hines, Tarentum township; Edward P. Johnston, Lawrenceville; Chas. Bayne, Birmingham; Geo. Scriold, Lawrenceville, Major W. B. Negley, Pittsburgh; Jos. Brown, Pittsburgh; Allen Wall, Elizabeth; Capt. Jos. Johntsown, Plum township; Capt. Wm. Crider, Allegheny city; Capt. W. D. Jones, Pittsburgh; Capt. J. K. Noble, Pittsburgh, Capt. C. J. Ewing, Pittsburgh; Col. J. B. Clark, Allegheny city; H. M. Moffat, Plum township; J. W. Larimer, Versailles township; W. J. Richardson, Esq., Temperanceville; Gen. Chas. Barnes, Allegheny; Dr. A. H. Gross, Allegheny; Col. Wm. Glenn, Mansfield; Harrison M'Enrey, Noblestown; Capt. M'Cleland, Baker-town; Geo. Mone, Esq., Duquesne; G. T. Coulter, Esq., North Fayette; Jno. McM. King, Esq., Pittsburgh; Jas. Keese, Esq., Pittsburgh; Adolph Gotzinger, Allegheny; Alex. T. Patterson, Manchester; Chas. C. Baisly, Pittsburgh; Wm. Irwin, Temperanceville; Andrews M'Cartney, Charlters; Jos. Wainwright, Birmingham; E. K. McQuistion, Coultersville; Levi Edmondson, Elizabeth; And. Arent, Beserve; Thos L. Shields, Sewickley; Capt. A. Chalfant, Reserve; A. A. Woodward, Allegheny; Capt. H. A. Fleming, McClure; W. Henderson, Indiana; Isaac Jones, Pitt township; R. S. Coursin, Sickeesport; Jas. Dickson Esq., Wm. Neely, Washington; Geo. Neely, Marshall township; Jno. Herron, Shaler; Jno. A. Williams, Duquesne.

Secretaries.—Maj. H. P. Morrison, Pittsburgh; Capt. H. Mansfield, Pittsburgh; Capt. R. B. Parkinson, Pittsburgh; Capt. Wm. Graham, Pittsburgh; Capt. C. Hasbruck, Pittsburg; Col. T. H. Foster, Allegheny; John K. Negley, Colfax, Wm. Neely, Reserve; Capt. Theo. Bagley, Allegheny; Wm. Hamilton, Allegheny; Wm. M. Moffet, Allegheny; Capt. Robert Pollock.

Before the reading of the names had been concluded, the Second Ward Glee Club, numbering some one hundred and fifty men, headed by a brass band and bearing quite a number of Japanese lanterns with a transparency over each, with the inscription Ward, sound as Usual, Good for 300 Majority," entered the hall and were received with three rousing cheers.

After order had been restored, Mr. Ross, chairman elect, came forward, and after thanking those present for the honor conferred upon him, proposed three cheers for Moorhead, the Union County ticket, which was responded to with a vim. A gentleman called for three cheers for the hero of the Twenty-third District—Hon. Thomas Williams, and they were given with a will, the entire audience arose to their feet and cheered for at least two minutes.

Hon. Wilson was then introduced, and was very flatteringly received. He said he was always glad to appear before his constituents; but he felt that he ought to be pressed on this particular occasion, for the simple reason that on last evening, from that very stage, he was announced as a beat man. Let our opponents be what they may, he will soon the result. My competitor said here last night—if properly reported in the daily *Post*—that I was a beat man. Well, let him think so, it will not disturb me in the least. I will do him no one. He also said he stood by the policy of Andrew Johnson as set forth in his veto messages, and as illustrated by the action of the

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

DEATH OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

We erred in saying that the Democracy of New York had managed to swallow up the few followers of the President outside of that organization. In the proceedings of "the Democratic and Johnson National Union Committee" who recently met at Albany, the Democratic name was dropped—expunged, discarded, repudiated—just as it has been in Pennsylvania. Democracy has at length lost its name and its identity. It is numbered with the things of the past. It is dead.

That the party survived as long as it did is one of the wonders of the age; for the load of combined slavery and aristocracy which it had to carry for more than a score of years was enough to have sunk anything less vital long, long ago. But the fugitive slave law, the DRED SCOTT decision, and the Nebraska bill were monstrosities which even it could not carry, and in 1860 it broke down. Still it retained some vitality, and made sundry spasmodic efforts to rise again; and had the great rebellion been a success it might have succeeded. But the bad success of that great movement of professed democrats left no hope for the party. All cohesion was gone, and the debris of it and the rebellion lay all around in disorganized confusion. Seeing this plentiful supply of loose materials, composed mainly of copperheads and rebels—some with merely enough brains to follow their leaders and hate negroes; others whose wrecked fortunes as traitors had rendered them desperate—a new enterprising gentlemen conceived the idea of building up a new party—a *conservative* party—that is a party in which as much as possible of the spirit of slavery should be conserved, together with the spirit of the rebellion, and the principles out of which the rebellion sprung. A party which should place traitors and patriots, rebels and loyal men, on an even platform as to merit, but practically give a little preference to traitors and rebels. The prime object and the great work of the new organization is to be to crush the party and the men who crushed the rebellion.

In ANDREW JOHNSON, that singular compound of egotism and obstinacy, these enterprising political engineers, WEED, SEWARD, COWAN, DOOLITTLE, the BLAIR family, and others, with a large number of co-partners from the ranks of the leading rebels, found an agent exactly adapted to their purpose. The late Philadelphia Convention was the result; and the first and almost the only thing they did there was to strangle the poor old party that had been worked almost to death in their hard and wicked service, and give it a hasty burial in a nameless grave.

Fearing that VALLANDIGHAM, FERNANDO WOOD and one or two other democratic chiefs might be disposed to fight for the poor old thing, they were thurst out of the Convention. Then the deed was done; and by way of funeral procession, South Carolina personified by some dozen rebels, and Massachusetts caricatured by the same number of recreant sons, marched arm in arm. "Alas! poor YORRICK!"

PARTY RANCOR.

Congress, at its last session, made an appropriation of ten thousand dollars to build a monument in honor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. This manifestation of respect and honor to the memory of a President, stainless in all the relations of private life, and whose public virtues brought on him the hand of an assassin, is made the occasion for an outpouring of vituperation on the part of many Democratic journals. This outburst of rage and abuse is not shared in solely by journals that have carried a reputation for subterraneanism, but is participated in by others which make professions of decency, if not of dignity. While European opinion, recovering from the misapprehension and prejudice under which it labored four years ago, is rapidly coming to recognize in Mr. LINCOLN not only eminent purity, but also conspicuous ability, his political opponents at home allow their curiosities towards him to be intensified by reason of that halo of remorse which gathers about his memory. This is a fresh illustration of the fact that partizan hatreds and jealousies are less under the control of reason and justice than any other passions by which the minds of men are agitated.

The path of WASHINGTON to apotheosis lay through unmeasured contumelies and abuse. No public name in this country was ever assailed with so pitiless a storm of defamation. His enemies denied him all public virtues and meritorious services, and even pursued him into the inner sanctuary of his private relations. It is something appalling, even now, to peruse the political pamphlets through which the destruction of his character and fame was sought; and the columns of Duane's *Aurora* excite the disgust and indignation of every reader. Not a few of these libels emanated from the graceful and powerful pen of Mr. JEFFERSON, even while he held a seat in the Cabinet of the First President. As a specimen may be taken the demoniac leaders in which the *Aurora* celebrated the retirement of WASHINGTON from the Presidential chair.

Nevertheless the character of WASHINGTON slowly but grandly emerged from the terrible ordeal until it assumed colossal proportions, and took its place in history, the brightest and purest America has yet produced among all her statesmen. Indeed, the reaction has been so great that the fame of WASHINGTON now presents a sort of unearthly aspect, divested of all the weaknesses and foibles incident to human nature. It is even perilous to a writer to tell truth respecting his life and habits, so intense is the admiration and deep the popular love for him.

A like position awaits LINCOLN. His early friends can afford to wait the verdict of posterity.

A CALL has been issued for a Convention of Soldiers and Sailors who served the national cause during the rebellion, and now support the President's Policy, to meet at Cleveland, September 17th. Many of the men concerned in this movement have good military records behind them. They were brave and skilful officers. As citizens they have the same right as their fellows to follow what political party they will.

NEY! the bravest of the brave, demonstrated that he could change sides with wonderful facility. He does not stand alone in European history. Indeed, he has such a numerous company, that "soldiers of fortune" is acknowledged to be a phrase comprehending multitudes of able men. GEORGY, the Hungarian, has recently obtruded himself afresh, on the recollections of his countrymen.

LEE, JOHNSON, JACKSON, and many more of the rebel leaders, had excellent records in the Federal armies, and had oaths recorded in heaven and on earth to be true to the flag; but they were swept from their moorings of loyalty. We do not say they were dishonest. But they allowed certain considerations to have great weight which were entitled to little; and so were led into great faults.

Some of the signers of the Cleveland call were intensely radical, and not long ago. They have experienced sudden conversions. We do not say their conversions were unreal. Sudden conversions are sometimes good and substantial. But, on the whole, we do not like that sort of conversion. BERNADOTTE and NEY fought for the Convention and against it—for NAPOLEON, and against him, and for him again. History judges them. It may do them wrong; but it will judge.

SENATOR COWAN'S SPEECH.

The speech of this gentleman at the City Hall, on Monday evening, is reported at length in the papers of this city which favor his views. We have looked over the report, but can find nothing that rises to the dignity of argument. We quote a single paragraph as a sample, and as our justification for taking no further notice of it:

> I told you that our pride and our boast was that this was a government of law, that it was our security, that it did not depend upon the will of one man, or any set of men. It does not depend on the will of the Executive, whether such things shall be or shall not be; it does not depend upon Congress, but it depends upon the law, the established law. Then if these States were in the Union by the law, and if that law has not been repealed and cannot be repealed, except by the American people, that they are yet in the Union by the law. (Applause.) They are there by your law, and the man who in spite of your law says that they are not there, insults you to your face. (Laughter.) These twelve States are in the Union by the law; the people are bound by the law, submit to the law, and are entitled to the law. (A voice—"We will keep them by the law.") Yes, we will keep them by the law. (Long continued applause.)

A RIDICULOUS SCENE.

General J. BOWMAN SWEITZER is the candidate for Congress in the 22d district on the ticket—really we hardly know what to call it—the ticket put forth by the men who support the President's policy, and draw their inspiration from Senator COWAN. At their meeting at City Hall the other night the gallant General made the closing speech. He told his auditors (as we find it reported in the *Post*) that—

> "He had the honor of being one of the Convention that met at Philadelphia to endorse that policy. Senator Cowan had shown that Mr. Johnson had followed out the policy of the martyr Lincoln, and no one could doubt after his clear exposition that the re-construction policy that we favor is that of the late President. Allegheny county had a representative in Congress who opposed that policy. The speaker was a candidate for Congress, and if elected, he would, to the extent of his ability, support the President. (Cheers.) He wanted all who were going to vote for him to say aye. (A tremendous aye.) *I tell you, gentlemen, Gen. Moorhead is a licked man.* (Laughter and cheers.")

Mr. Shaw Declines—A Card.

Having seen the name of JOHN SHAW, of Shaler township announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, on what is called the Conservative ticket—a ticket nominated by some parties unknown, and subsequently endorsed and adopted, as is alleged, by the late Democratic County Convention, and put forth to be supported by those who approve of and will sustain the policy of President Johnson, I beg leave to state that they have named the wrong man—that I am a Republican; that I approve of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction, and not that of the President; that I shall vote for Gen. GEARY for Governor, and for the entire Republican ticket. I therefore respectfully decline the position assigned me.

JOHN SHAW, of Shaler Tp.

The Campaign in Illinois.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The campaign in Illinois opens with the promise of a magnificent victory in November. The spirit of 1861 swells the popular heart. The same resolution, the same indignation, the same enthusiasm that burned in the breasts of the people when the news came that traitors were marching on the capitol, are again in full play. We see a like peril impending over the nation—the only difference being a change of leaders. The rebel hordes are again moving on the capitol, and loyal men must come to the rescue. This is the whole substance of the fall campaign. Andrew Johnson hopes to elect enough Copperheads to Congress to constitute, with Orr, and Stephens, and Dick Taylor, and the rest of the pardoned rebels, a majority of the national legislature, whereupon he intends to unseat the loyal Congress and precipitate the country into another civil war. To meet this tremendous peril, and to avert this matchless calamity, the people are coming up in their power and might from every quarter of the State. They will say to Andrew Johnson in November, in tones of thunder: "You shall neither put your whitewashed Confederates in Congress to rule over us, nor shall you draw the sword or rob the treasury of the nation to intimidate our Representatives in the discharge of their lawful duties."

It is for Illinois, which gave Abraham Lincoln to the nation, and which now holds his lamented ashes, to set a glorious example to her sister States in the coming election. To the dead heroes who lie on every battle-field from Belmont to Mobile, we owe the duty of braving the new danger which assails the country, and battling the enemy who comes to conquer at the ballot-box what he could not achieve at the cannon's mouth. The basis of the restored Union must and shall be liberty and loyalty. We fought four years to secure the rights of American citizens in all parts of America, yet we have hardly grounded our arms when we are appalled by the New Orleans massacre, which tells too plainly that the fiendish spirit which brought on the war is alive again, and that it is capable of anything. This spirit must be put down if it takes another war and another generation to do it. Illinois will do her full share of the task, in any kind of a fight that may present itself. She will begin in the November election, and she will keep it up till the last rebel surrenders, and until the principle is established that loyal men have the right to dictate the terms on which conquered traitors may participate in the government of the country.

—The association of the ice dealers at Boston for the protection of their customers has resulted in advancing the prices fifty per cent., and the formation of the People's Ice Company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars.

GENERAL NEWS.

—For six weeks not a drop of rain has fallen on the city of Chattanooga, and during all the time the thermometer has ranged from 92 to 102 degrees.

—The receipts of Internal Revenue since July 1st, are stated to be fifty-two millions. One effect of the last peace proclamation is to reduce the pay of private soldiers from $16 to $11 per month.

—The population of Saratoga is said to be just now about five hundred thousand flowing dresses, occupying about ten thousand trunks, and covering one thousand square miles of piazza.

—Mallory, the soldier who robbed the safe of Major Grierson, at Nashville, and was recently captured in Indiana, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years' hard labor on the Dry Tortugas.

—A strange disease has appeared amongst the hogs of Cayuga county, N. Y. When attacked, they whirl around violently, bloating fearfully meanwhile; this is continued until they die; then ceases.

—An old revolutionary soldier named Frederick Craider died recently near Meadville, Mississippi, in the one hundred and eighth year of his age. He had served in the war of 1812, as well as during the revolution.

—A plot has been discovered among the President's reconstructed friends in New Orleans to assassinate General Sheridan, Commander of the Gulf Department. It was designed to accomplish his death by the explosion of a shell made for the occasion.

—The cholera has created a panic in St. Louis. Over 20,000 frightened persons have left the city within a fortnight. There were 119 burials of persons who died of cholera in eight of the cemeteries, yesterday, and thirteen other cemeteries have made no reports.

—According to the laws of New York the watering of milk is a misdemeanor. Three milk dealers were charged before Justice Kelly with this offense. They were fined fifty dollars each, the further punishment of thirty days imprisonment, which the statute gives, being remitted.

—We find it stated that there are now three hundred comfortable tenement houses built in Portland for those burned out at the late fire, which those resident under tents will occupy. The system of issuing rations will have to be kept up more or less all winter, but the number to whom these are given is being gradually reduced. They now number about seven hundred.

—A very wealthy merchant in Boston (says the Worcester *Palladium*) has suddenly changed his luxurious style of living for one more unpretentious and humble, for the reason that if any of his children should come to be poor, as in all probability some of them would be, they should not suffer in their feelings by the reflection that their father rode in his coach while they had to rough it on foot.

—The New York *Evening Post* collects the statistics of picture sales in that city for the past three years, and the gross footing is over $1,250,000. The larger proportion of this sum was paid for German and French pictures, for the list does not embrace the private sales of our American artists, who thus disposed of most of their works, and, in some cases, at prices far larger than were paid for the finest of foreign paintings.

TWENTY-ONE PERSONS DROWNED IN NORTHERN IOWA.—The Lansing *Journal*, giving an account of the recent storm in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, says: "About forty-five miles northwest of Lansing is a small stream, between two rugged and steep banks. On that evening the flood gates of heaven were opened, and the water rose in that creek and valley fifteen feet in a single hour. Along that stream are many houses, and not one was left on Monday morning. Twenty one drowned men, women and children have been found and buried, and nine are missing. The details we hope to have next week."

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, in children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often cause prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. au27:MTW

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London" The great "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Luxury of "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" the Dressing "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Room. "Hair Color Restorer"

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural sensibility.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itchiness.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color of youth and age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Only 75 cents a bottle, six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, 333 North Fifth street, above Vine, and all leading druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

Sold by McCLASKAN & McKEENAN, 85 Market street, and GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
au27:12:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE PITTSBURGH S. HOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, will commence on

Monday, September 3d,

Hours of instruction from 9 to 12 o'clock. Circulars and information may be obtained at the Rooms, Phelan's Buildings, 24 Fifth street. au29:149

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened some choice styles of

DRESS GOODS,

Suitable for Misses and Children.

au29

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, August, 28th, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—RAILROAD LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive proposals at their office, on Pike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, up to 6 o'clock, P. M., of TUESDAY, September 25th, for the Graduation, Masonry, Ballasting and Ties required on about forty-five mile sections of road extending northward from Brady's Bend.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications of the Work will be ready for exhibition by the 10th of September next.

The line is marked on the ground sufficient for examination by contractors, though not yet completely run in.

Any further informat on in regard to the work, can be had on application, in person or by letter, to the subscriber. F. WRIGHT,
au29:150 Chief Engineer.

FOR SALE,

Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue,
Lots on Soho Street,
Lots on Gazzam Street,
Six Acres in Reserve Township,
13 Lots on Monongahela River, near Lock No. 1.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,
ATTORNEYS,
au29 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 25th, 1866.

SIX PER CENT.

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY BONDS

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, wanted at highest market rates.
au27:123dwT HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

OFFICE PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 303 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be necessary.
au27:123 WM. J. MALCOLM, secretary.

VINEGAR,

For Pickling.

HOLLMAN'S IMPERIAL TRIPLE WINE VINEGAR, of unequaled strength and flavor, for pickling and table use. Also pure Cider and Malt Vinegar, for sale by the quantity or gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. HERBERT, corner Liberty and Hand streets.
au25

FRESH FINE APPLES—5 bbls. fresh Sugar-Loaf

FINE APPLES,

For preserving, just received and for sale by
au28 REYMER & BRO., Nos. 128 and 130 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS will be held at NEW TEXAS, on THURSDAY EVENING, August 30th. The meeting will be addressed by
Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
R. B. CARNAHAN, Esq.,
And others. By order of the Committee. au29:152

NOTICE.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE

Sixth Ward

Will meet at the SIXTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, on THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 30th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a

Geary Club.

au2 :157

TIE ENVELOPES,
Hamilton's Fasteners,
Pass Books and Memorandums,
Time Books and Check Books,
Fancy Ink Stands
Foley's Gold Pens,
Blank Books in store and made to order,
Stationery of Every Description,
Portfolios,
Paper, all sizes and quality,

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
No. 39 Fifth Street.
au29

A NOVELTY.

SOMETHING NEW.

All School Boys and Girls want Them

THE SATCHELETTE.

CALL & SEE THEM.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.
au28

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY,

At Clarksville, Tennessee.

MORGAN & CO., vs. JACKSON, McKURNON & CO. In pursuance of an order made at April Term, 1866, of the Chancery Court, at Clarksville, Tenn., I will sell at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, September 4th, 1866, on the premises, LOUISA and MOUNT VERNON FURNACES, two excellent Iron Furnaces, situated near the Cumberland River and the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad. There are about 13,000 acres of land belonging to the two Furnaces, of which parties desiring to engage in the Iron business can purchase as much or less as they desire.

Timber is abundant for all purposes, and the ore of the best quality.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years. Notes with good security, to bear interest from date.
au23:15 W. T. SHACKLEFORD, C. & M.

$7,000 TO $10,000 WANTED

ON A

Strictly First-Class Mortgage,

ON CITY PROPERTY.

Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
au28 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS.—There are none superior. The finest goods made.

PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Every style and finish.

Table Knives, Ivory and Horn Carvers
In endless variety, for sale by

WM. N. OGDEN,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company.
Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,
au25 (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. [se4:wm

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Corner of Marbury Street and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sash Doors, Blinds and Mouldings

MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing, re-sawing and Scroll Sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order. au23:15 JOHN HEATH.

SEWING of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch, on the celebrated

WHEELER & WILSON
LOCK-STITCH MACHINES,
At the New Sewing Rooms,
au28 No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
THE MOST DURABLE, at 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
THE MOST SIMPLE, at 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST, at 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
THE ONLY FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
AT 27 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SUMNER & CO.
au28

$50,000 TO LOAN
ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Apply to THOMAS STEEL,
Broker and Real Estate Agent,
No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.
au23

OATS AND CORN.

2,000 BUS. OLD OATS:
1,000 BUS. SHELLED CORN.

HENRY REA, JR.,
au24 125 Liberty street, opposite Seventh.

MARBLE DECORATIONS,

FOR HALLS,

Of Beautiful designs, at
au28 JOS. B. BUSHER & BRO., 107 Market st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE directing the opening and Widening of Wylie and Duncan Streets.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Wylie and Duncan Streets shall be and the same are hereby opened and widened as follows, viz: Wylie street to be continued on fifty feet wide in the same direction, from the east side of Crawford street to the east side of Tannehill lane, thence the southern side of Duncan street shall run from the southeast corner of Tannehill lane to the south-east corner of Roberts and Duncan streets on the same width of fifty feet; thence the widening of Duncan street from the east side of Roberts street to the city limits, according to the district plan.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of August, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
au29:156 Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE directing the Widening of Gibson Street to Stevenson street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That Gibson Street be and the same is hereby widened on the southern side of said street to the width of 40 feet from Magee street to Stevenson street.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That A. J. Gribbon, James Parks and James Blackmore be and they are hereby appointed appraisers to assess the damages or benefits, if any, caused by widening said street, according to Act of Assembly concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1858.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of August, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOS. STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
au29:139

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed.

Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters, makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McMEAL, Jr., M. D., 1520 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 154 Third street, July, August and September.
R. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, surgeon in daily attendance. au21:12

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the

CUSTOM HOUSE,
In the City of Pittsburgh,
On the 30th Day of August, 1866,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
The following described property, to wit:

THE STEAM TUG "EMMA LOGAN,"

Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now is, at the Manchester wharf.
Seized and attached at the suit of Henry Featherstone.
ALEX. MURDOCH, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Terms of sale, cash, government funds.
au21:hs1

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to sell wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.
my17:ly

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET,*

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, ETC.
GENT'S and BOYS' SARATOGAS, "HOWS THAT'S," BRIGHTONS, BUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, FEDS, &c., &c.
STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes.
au27:wm

BARKER & HASELTINE,
No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,
OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO.'S,
DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

Pictures and Frames of all Kinds,
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.
A full stock constantly on hand. au7:hs9

BUSINESS MAN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 4 St. Clair Street.

We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the last of August.

For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address
N. SHAFFER and
je26:cd1:MWF J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. ROSTH.....W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street, and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. iy18:s16

STEPHEN M. OTT,
GENERAL
Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER,
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE.)
te23:e1 PITTSBURGH.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Praisie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every styld, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
Iefrods. COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

EIGHT SECOND-HAND PIANOS. 1 Rosewood, round corners, "Knabe & Co's" make, Piano, very little used, new. Price $450, for $350. One 7 octave richly carved Piano Forte, overstrung Bass, four round corners, $225. One 6 1/3 octave rosewood, "F. Blume" make Piano, with Potian attachment and iron frame, $150. One 6 octave rosewood iron frame Piano, $200. One for $150, $125, $90 and $60. They are all in good order.
au25 CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

JAMES M. BALPH,
ARCHITECT.

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms. Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Sandusky and Robinson streets, ALLEGHENY. ap20:d72

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR(A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR(B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR(C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING.
my15:ly20

NEW WHEAT! NEW WHEAT!!
TEN CARS TO ARRIVE
And for sale by
R. KNOX & SON,
au14 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

GEO. W. PETTY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. au8

3 CARS CLUB WHEAT;
4 cars Corn;
1 car Oats,
For sale by McBANE & ANJER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE relative to Railroads and Depot at Sixth street, formerly belonging to the city of Pittsburgh.

WHEREAS, The depot at Sixth street formerly belonging to the city of Pittsburgh, in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad Company, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad Company, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, was assigned and transferred to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad Company, as by said assignment will more fully appear; and whereas, said depot has never been completed, but has been abandoned; and whereas, the said stocks were sold at Marshal's sale under executions against the city, and whereas, the said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad Company have failed to pay to William Phillips any and all right and title to the said depot, or what to the city might belong and pertain, now, or which the surviving trustees named in said assignment from any supposed liability, and for enable the said purchaser to vest his title as purchaser of said stocks against the parties who claim them as purchaser at the Marshal's sale; therefore

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That Reuben Miller and John Holmes, the surviving trustees in the assignment made by said railroad companies to the city authorities of the city railroad stocks, are hereby relieved and discharged from the said trust, and from any and all liability therein to the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 2. That the Committee on Finance Committee in making sale of the city's right and title in the said stocks, is hereby ratified and confirmed and the various railroad companies are hereby authorized, so far as the city is concerned, to treat with the said William Phillips in discharge of any previous assignment or lien for made by the city authorities.

SEC. 3. Ordained and enacted into a law this 27th day of August, 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
au29:146 Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the construction of a Public Sewer in Virgin alley.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the Recording Regulator be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer in Virgin alley from Liberty street to Cherry alley.

SEC. 2. That for the payment and expense of said Sewer, it is hereby ordered and directed that the property benefited by the construction of said Sewer shall be assessed equitably and fairly, and the Councils do hereby appoint A. J. Gribbon, Jas. Parks and James Blackmore to make said levy and assessment, and, when approved by Councils, it shall be filed in the Recorder's office. Recording Regulator's office, and a duplicate copy shall be deposited with the City Treasurer, who shall register the several sums thereon opposite the names of the persons as they pay their dues annually, and shall take receipts therefor, and return orders for all moneys paid into the treasury of the First Committee.

SEC. 3. And to be the same in the manner described by act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1858.

SEC. 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinances conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, and the same hereby, repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of August, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
au29 Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE granting certain [illegible] Pittsburgh and Connellsville R[ailroad]

[illegible] ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company be and they are hereby authorized to lay a Switch on Try street from the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company into their depot on the corner of Fourth and Try streets, subject to the directions and regulations of the Street Commissioner and Recording Regulator.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of August, A. D., 1866.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
au29:140 Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE granting permission to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to build a Bridge over Canal, near the corner of Etna street.

SECTION

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

TRIMMINGS.

FULL LINE OF THE NEW

Black Bead Ring Trimming,
Black Crochet Gimps,
Silk Braid Trimmings,
Colored Velvet Ribbons, all widths
Trimming Ribbons, plain & fancy
Sacque Trimmings and Buttons,
Embroidering Braids,
Alpaca Braids,
Fancy Plaid Braids,
Crochet Braids,
Hosiery and Gloves,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Silk and Merino Underwear,
Fancy Neck-Ties,
French and American Suspenders,
Harrison's Star Shirts,
Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen & Paper Collars & Cuffs.

Also a full line of
LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

F. H. EATON,
17 Fifth Street.
au22

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of
BONNETS AND HATS,
All the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, fa cy hat and thirty.

EMBROIDERIES,
(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loome, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings. Embraidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods
Pcas and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.
Hosiery and Gloves, every variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Hair Puffs, Nets, Union and Silk Belting. Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest va iety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.
Gent's Paper Collars, and ever, thing in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
au21

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, AT WHOLESALE,
At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE
In all the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at
No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT...W. T. SHANNON...J. G. STEPHENSON.
au1f

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,
AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of all dealers and keepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown, and Country
YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET,
SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE,
CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA,
RINE, CHINCHILLA,
BLUE DE LYON
MEXICAN AND
AZULINE BLUES.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES.
jy26

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Travelling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklaces,
Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF
Alexandre's, Courvoister's and Jouvin's
KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of
LOCKWOOD'S
Cloth Lined and All Paper Collars,
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
au4 19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
(Third house above Diamond Alley.)
Je7:ed3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,
AND
Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia
PIANOS.

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,
AND
AMERICAN ORGAN,

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.
These instruments have for years taken the first premium over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
jy24 No. 13 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.
160. Smithfield Street. 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to
No. 160 Smithfield Street,
Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of
Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,
And all Kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. All Music Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch
jy16:2f7

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
North-east corner of Third and Market streets.
PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

To Correspondents.

Almost from the time when newspapers first became an institution, editors have indulged in the request to correspondents that they would only write on one page of the manuscript furnished for publication. Many a poor wight spends hours in covering both sides of a sheet of foolscap for the benefit of the dear public, and then wonders why the churls of editors do not publish his voluminous lucubrations. A word in your private ear, dear friend. Abridge your manuscript, write on but one side of your paper, and that too, in a hand that will not resemble a transcript of a Greek or Hebrew manuscript, and probably your communications will not be thrown into the waste basket. There never was but one time when illegible copy, written on both sides of the paper was at all excusable, and that was during the first settlement of California, when paper was worth a dollar an inch and letters were written with charcoal on the margins of old newspapers. That day is past and gone forever.

Noblestown Concert.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A grand vocal and instrumental concert came off a few evenings since, in Noblestown. Noblestown is a thriving place, and the people are a thriving people. They recently gave that prince of musicians, Prof. Samuel J. Byers, (called Sam Byers for short,) of the big town of Clinton, an invitation to come down in his might with his band of sweet singers, from Service and "the moon" and all the region round about the aforesaid big town of Clinton, and give a concert—a grand concert—just such a concert as only Sam Byers *could* give, and delight the people of Noblestown, Federal Springs, Havelock, Thompsonville and Pintle Hill. And Sam Byers, who is known to be very courteous and accommodating, immediately consented to come. But, alas! for the varity of good weather. The day appointed for the concert came round, and with it came rain in fitful gusts, and showers, and splashes, and the people after gazing upward a while at the dark clouds that drifted dismally past, went in and shut their doors, and sat down by the fire and staid at home. But they didn't *all* shut their doors, and sit down by the fire and stay at home. There were two sessions of the concert—afternoon and evening—and at the afternoon session an audience of one hundred or more was present to greet the Professor and his class with encouraging smiles on their delighted faces.

In the evening the weather was more favorable for the turning out of the "youth and the beauty." The clouds had spring their leaks and showered until they had "*e'enamost gin out*," and then they floated away, leaving old mother earth in a dauby condition. In spite of the mud, however, people turned out, and the lamps of the spacious church flamed and blazed on quite a respectable number of spectators.

Prof. Byers and his band of pretty singers took the stage at eight o'clock, and sang several excellent pieces.

The closing song by the Misses Dilkes, styled "All's Well," was beautiful, and was performed in an admirable style. At its close the boots assembled from Federal Springs, Havelock and Pintle Hill, crashed on the floor in a perfect storm of applause. The Misses Dilkes astonished the people as piano players, whilst their singing was universally acknowledged to be the sweetest that ever delighted the ears of a Noblestown audience. The instrumental pieces performed by the Misses and Messrs. Dilkes were also excellent, and were received with the greatest delight. The pieces particularly admired were "The Dying Volunteer," "Little Maud" and "Give me Back my Mountain Home." They were performed in tip top style. The singing of "Sweepstakes" occasioned general remark.

The concert, particularly the evening session, was an entire success, and the Professor may well feel proud of it.

Delightfully, yours,
O. PHIDDLE STYX,
Of "Pintle Hill."

A Valuable Work.

Henry Miner has laid upon our table a new work, entitled "Coal, Iron and Oil." It is, as its name signifies, a plain and popular treatise on our mines and mineral resources, and a text book to their economical developements. It is illustrated with numerous maps and engravings exhibiting and explaining the geology, origin, and formation of coal, iron and oil; their peculiarities, characters and general distribution, and the economy of mining, manufacturing, and using them; with general descriptions of the coal fields, and coal mines of the world, and special descriptions of the anthracite fields and mines of Pennsylvania, and the bituminous fields of the United States, the iron districts and iron trade of our country, and the geology and distribution of petroleum; its statistics, extent, production and trade in coal, iron and oil, and such useful information on mining and manufacturing matters as science and practical experience have developed to the present time. The work is the joint labor of Samuel Harries Daddow, Esq., practical miner, and engineer of mines, and Benjamin Banman, Esq., Editor and proprietor of the Miners Journal, published at Pottsville, Pa. As a work of reference it is invaluable, and no person interested in the three great staples which constitute the wealth of our State, should be without a copy. As a work of historical speculation, it will prove immensely valuable to the scientific man, and as a work of general interest, it will be found well worth a perusal. The author says that he offers his "theories" as substantial facts, and for them he alone (Mr. Daddow) is responsible.

A Quiet Woman in Trouble.

Jane Orr came to the office of Alderman Lynch, yesterday, and made oath against Samuel Bidwell, for surety of the peace. According to Janes' statement she is a mild, meek, and exceedingly harmless feminine; never interfering in her neighbors' business, only satisfied to get along in the world as easily as possible. But despite this quiet temperament she could not resist giving Bidwell a piece of her mind last week, for kicking her dog. The advice did not seem to agree with him for he became very belligerent, and repeatedly placed his clenched fist under Janes' nasal organ, and threatened to knock her down. Janes would have done so long ago if she had been a man. Very fortunately for Jane, no circumstance could unsex her, and she might have thereby exposed herself to security from Samuel's violence. But she viewed the matter from a different stand point, and fearing that her antagonist might lose his respect for the feminine portion of humanity, and carry out his threat, she made oath as stated. A warrant was issued for Samuel.

A Canadian in Pittsburgh.

We met, yesterday, Owen J. Develin, Esq., of Montreal, Canada, who was on a flying visit to this city, stopping with his relations—the McGraws—of Allegheny. Mr. D. was on his way to Washington City to look after a case involving some fifty thousand dollars claimed upon the following grounds: A Mr. George Cunningham, a citizen of Canada, during the rebellion, visited New York for the purpose of purchasing goods, and whilst there, as is alleged, was enticed into a drinking saloon by a recruiting officer, drugged, robbed, enlisted into the Union army, and sent to the front. On becoming sober and conscious of his situation he made his case known to Lord Lyons, the British Minister, who represented it to Secretary Seward. After an examination into the facts Mr. Seward gave an order for the discharge of Cunningham, but ere it reached him he fell in battle. His heirs, therefore, claim damages in the sum above stated, which our government has agreed to settle amicably, hence Mr. Develin's visit to Washington, where he will represent the heirs of Cunningham.

The Tomato.

—As an article of food the tomato in not only nutritious, but it possesses many medicinal qualities. It is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs, and can be substituted for calomel. It is also stated that, before long, experiments now being made on it will result in procuring a chemical extract from the tomato that will ultimately supersede calomel in the cure of disease. Diarrhœa has been successfully treated with the tomato alone, and it is said to be an excellent remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. Cooked or raw, the tomato as a daily food, is one of the most wholesome articles in use.

Military Re-union.

—We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the Second Annual Reunion of the gallant old 62nd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be held at Wilkins Hall, on Friday evening 14th proximo. The arrangements being made are of the most liberal and extensive character, and the managers are determined that the occasion will prove one of the most pleasant military reunions ever held in this city. A limited number of tickets have been issued and can be procured from the managers.

The Corn Crop.

—It is estimated that the corn crop of Pennsylvania will reach, this year, nearly 30,000,000 bushels, that the average yield per acre will be in the neighborhood of thirty-three bushels, although in some localities as many as one hundred bushels will be grown on a single acre. There are several counties in the State where the average product will be over forty bushels per acre.

Personal.

—We were favored yesterday with a call from Ernest S. Rhey, Esq., of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, who is now spending a few weeks among his numerous friends in Eisenberg. Ernest looks as well as ever, and his many warm admirers here will be pleased to learn that he has been most prosperous in the far off wilds of the west.

Knows How to Keep a Hotel.

—A recent trip to Perrysville, and a warm supper at Keating's famous "White House," convinced us beyond any doubt that Joe Keating is the best caterer of a respectable lunch in these sections. In quest of pleasure, remember Keating's White House.

Apoplexy Violation.

—James Fisher, the proprietor of a tavern in Birmingham was yesterday arrested and taken before Alderman Strain charged with having violated the law against selling liquor on Sunday. He was held to bail for a hearing to-morrow.

Mayor's Court.

—Seven appears to be the magical number at the Mayor's Office. Yesterday morning there were seven cases before his Honor, six drunks and one female vag. Five of the drunks were sent to the hill, one paid his fine, and the unfortunate female was committed for five days.

Special Caution.

—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put our articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.
jy11:d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Cholera—Activity in Fenian Affairs—An Invasion of Canada Contemplated—The Santa Anna Fraud Case.

NEW YORK, August 28.—There were five new cases of cholera and five deaths from the same disease reported yesterday. The mortuary report of the past week shows a decrease. Since the report of the previous one, there were two deaths from cholera on Ward's Island, and two in the Lunatic Asylum on Sunday last. No new cases of deaths had occurred at the other public institutions. Reports from Brooklyn show a continued decrease in the number of cholera cases. There were two hundred and seventy one deaths in Brooklyn last week. The indications are that the cholera will soon entirely disappear from the city.

Fenian affairs in this city are looking up. Mr. Stephens and the escaped Dublin prisoners are sketching out their proposed battle ground, and in consequence of their renewed activity, considerable aid is forthcoming in the way of contributions. Mr. Stephens will probably leave for Troy to-day, on his western tour.

The headquarters of the Roberts faction are preparing vigorously for the coming Senate Caucus at Troy, on Thursday.

It is expected that this Congress will finally decide whether it is expedient to inaugurate another Canadian invasion. It is rumored that President Roberts has sent a special messenger to Ireland, to report on the state of Fenian affairs there. Canada is entirely relieved of her fears of an invasion for the present, but she is in no hurry to get rid of her defensive forces. The troops at Fort Erie have been ordered to break camp, but the active reorganization of militia still continues.

An order of arrest against Senor Dorco Maguera was granted by Judge Barnard yesterday, at the suit of General Santa Anna, charging him with fraud in the purchase of the steamship Georgia. He states in his affidavit that Maguera exhibited a letter to him in St. Thomas, purporting to be from Gen. H. Seward, urging the plaintiff to come immediately to the United states, as the Government was anxious and willing to aid him in his efforts on behalf of the Mexican people, which letter was a concoction of Maguera's, and not written by Wm. H. Seward. The plaintiff states that through the deceit and fraud of Senor Maguera, who has been his private secretary, he has sustained damages to the amount of seventy thousand dollars.

The New Orleans Riots—Report of the Investigating Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A *Times'* New Orleans special says the Commission appointed by General Baird to investigate the late riot, have completed their labors, and their report will show that the first shot fired from a revolver was by a white man at the procession of freedmen. Twenty minutes then expired before any further disturbances took place, when the procession reached the place where the Convention was in session, the police interfered with it, by attempting to make arrests fired upon the freedmen who returned the fire.

A mob of citizens then joined the police, and then commenced the slaughter. It continued until they had dispersed the white flag and fired indiscriminately upon the unarmed members of the Convention and spectators. Some of the citizens wore badges, indicating an organization. Those in the room threw up chairs, &c., drove the police and attacking party out and barricaded the doors.

After the barricade was established, not a single person in the building escaped unharmed, and about thirty were murdered, while credit is given to the police for saving the lives of all who were in the building, and are now under arrest. Nine fourths of the criminality of nearly all the murders that were committed. The evidence shows the policemen killed freedmen when they could have arrested them without trouble, and that wounded negroes were thrown into a yard and killed while struggling to free themselves from the dead bodies which had been placed on top of them. The commission will report that the riot was caused by the bitter feelings of citizens and police towards the radical Unionists and freedmen. They will also probably report that it was preconcerted, inasmuch as it is the evidence that it was talked of previously for several days. It is the opinion of the Commission that if the military had not appeared at the time it did, the riot would have progressed to the extermination of all the Unionists and freedmen in the city. The city press are attacking Gen. Sheridan for what he reported in his official dispatches, charging him with untruthfulness.

Affairs in Belize and Cape Haytien.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The *Herald's* British Honduras correspondence, dated at Balize, July 28th, says: The Colonial affairs are not very promising. Property was burdened with Government taxes, and there was a general desire to avoid the payment of the imposts. The prisoners taken by the Santa Cruz Indians in April last, have been ransomed by the Colonial Government, and a claim will be made on Mexico for the expenses and costs, and security for their good conduct hereafter. The Colonists entertained the idea of applying all their energies to the cultivation of the sugar cane.

The *Herald's* Cape Haytien correspondence of August 5th, says: A fire, destroying seven hundred thousand dollars worth of property, occurred there on the 27th ult.

The insurgents had advance l upon Cape Haytien, but were repulsed with severe loss by the government troops, under Gen. Monteese. At last accounts they were in full retreat for San Domingo.

The President on His Western Tour.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The excursion party left here at half-past seven this morning, under the superintendence of Major General Meade, and Major S. Kountz as assistant, who had been detailed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to go with the train all the way through. Secretary McCulloch and Hon. O. H. Browning were at the depot to take leave of the party, they being prevented by public business from accompanying them. The following is a list of the excursionists: The President of the United States, Secretary of the Navy and Treasury, their sons, Edgar T. Welles, the Postmaster General, General Grant and Chief of Staff, General Rawlings, Admiral Farragut, with Lieutenant McGinley, his Secretary, Rear Admiral Radford, Surgeon General Barnes, Minister Romero, Senator Patterson and wife, and others.

The Death of Dean Richmond—Reception of the President.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Board of Trade passed appropriate resolutions on the death of Dean Richmond, and voted to close the rooms on the day of his funeral, at Batavia, which will take place at 2 P. M. Thursday, Aug. 30th.

The meeting at the Mayor's office last evening appointed a committee on the reception of President Johnson. There will be a grand ball at the International Hotel, Niagara Falls, on Saturday evening, complimentary to President Johnson and suite.

The Lansing Murderer Hung by a Mob.

DETROIT, August 28.—Taylor the negro who committed the murder near Lansing last week, was taken from the jail at Mason last night by a mob and hanged to a tree.

The Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Twenty-five deaths from cholera were reported yesterday.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR GOOD WILL AND STOCK, in the store No. 63 Market Street, to GEORGE McCANDLESS, we cordially recommend him to our friends and the public.
SOUTH & ROSS.

GEO. McCANDLESS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 63 Market St.,
au15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.
A Terrible Fall.

TERRIBLE WAS THE FALL OF
Boots and Shoes,
At No. 87 Market Street, Yesterday.

WHY IS THIS WHEN GOODS ARE ADVANCING?

The proprietor of No. 87 Market street has reduced his prices TWENTY PER CENT. for thirty days, in order to sell out immediately a large stock of Summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods. GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED for THIRTY DAYS. Our stock is large. All can be suited. Crowds are coming already. Come soon and get bargains. A large lot of Men's fine Calf Boots selling very low.

We also beg to acquaint the public that we manufacture Gent's first class fine Calf Boots to order one dollar and fifty cents lower than any other house in the city. We also fit up lasts to fit feet by placing a lump on the last for every one on the foot. This is the place for men who have trouble getting a fit, for we warrant a perfect fit, and at the same time perfectly comfortable.

Ladies' Gaiters, Balmorals, Boots and Slippers of a superior quality, made to order; likewise Fancy Cloth Slippers bottomed and made to order.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.
au16 W. G. MAHAFFEY, 87 Market st.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES ROBB,
No. 89 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This old established house has now in store thirty-five thousand dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, and styles the latest, the quality the best, which we are determined to sell at VERY LOW PRICES. We have determined not to be undersold by any in the business that keeps goods worth having.

Call and examine our stock of goods, and we feel satisfied that you will purchase what you want in the Boot and Shoe Line.

Do not forget the place, 89 Market street.
Je28 JAMES ROBB.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
92 FEDERAL ST. 92 FEDERAL ST.
Prices Marked Down.

Great Bargains to be obtained. A full assortment of everything in the Boot, Shoe and Gaiter line.
A good fit, good goods and low prices, at

McCLINTOCK'S,
92 Federal St., Allegheny.
au20

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!
THE QUEEN OF
HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.
Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.
An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.
It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.
It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.
In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
my30:b97

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.
Repairing done on the shortest notice. Je5:ed

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bearders' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., Constantly on hand. Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 Fifth and 139 Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e&d:d&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,
HUBBARD, RBO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties. All kinds of KNIVES made from Cast Steel: Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.
Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of Iron Vaults and Vault Doors, Iron Railing, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., Nos. 91 Second and 88 Third street, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.
Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. my9:ly

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
SELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Losses, Nightly Emissions and Sensual Dreams, Genital Debility, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Impaired Energies, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Price one dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; also, large boxes, containing four small. Price three dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotency or total Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system.

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most efficacious rejuvinating and invigorating remedy in the world.
A package, price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

Bell's External Remedy,

Price two dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives strength to the organs, and with the Pills will restore them to their normal condition.

CAUTION.—The above Remedies have now been before the public many years, and their great success is the aff rmation of human misery, that a certain credulity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, and recommend, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
No. 819 Broadway, New York.

And you will receive from them, by return mail, post paid, and free from observation.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market and Diamond, Agent,
au29:12w8&wT Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LADIES.—If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove irregularities or obstructions, WHY NOT USE THE BEST. Every lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is likely to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Hysterics, &c., and when the bloom of health fades the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as Weakness, Spinal Complaints, Pain in the Limbs, &c., &c. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS. The experience of 15 years has proved they have no equal for removing obstructions and irregularities, for they invigorate and give new life where they are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 75,000 boxes are sold annually; and no complaint of their efficacy have been heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in boxes containing sixty pills. Price one dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price five dollars per box.

If you cannot purchase the Pills at your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, upon receipt of money, by DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 819 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, corner Market and Diamond, Agt for Pittsburgh au29:12w8&wi

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with means of sure relief Sent free of charge in sea ed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. KILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24:110:DAWT

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,
No. 95 Market street, 2d door from Fifth St.
my19

FOR GENTS,
FINE CALF BOOTS, SHOES, and CONGRESS GAITERS.
FOR LADIES—FINE BALMORAL and CONGRESS GAITERS.
Choice KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS.
Stock large and varied, manufactured expressly for city sales, of best material, suited to all feet and every taste. Customers promptly and politely served at No 83 Market street.
au2 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.

COOPER FIELDING.....JOHN FIELDING.
C. FIELDING & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Custom Made
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. Je7:e32

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
No. 24 St. Clair Street.

A large and well selected stock of LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDREN'S GAITERS, BALMORALS, etc., which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine. JOHN SNODGRASS.

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAUL BIDDLE,
au29:g65 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

CAST STEEL, all sizes, in pieces to suit purchasers,
Large Berea Grindstones.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
au21:d&wT

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
A First-Class Business Stand.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately.
Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.
Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each. Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,
Je8 No. 85 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.

The HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth street, near Grant, owned and occupied by DR. BROOKS, in his lifetime, are now offered for sale. The lot is twenty feet wide, running back along a ten foot alley, one hundred and ten feet in depth to Grant's alley, which is also ten feet wide. The house is a well built three-story brick, and is in excellent order. Possession can be given October 1st, 1866.
For further particulars call on
D. W. & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys-at-Law,
au10:b36 No. 141 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE THIRD WARD FOR SALE.—Five choice Lots of Ground, in an excellent business location, being in the heart of the city.
Lot No. 1, situate on the corner of Tunnel street and Fifth street extension.
Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, each have a front of 20 feet on extension of Fifth street.
Lot No. 5 is bounded by Tunnel street, Pennsylvania avenue and extension of Fifth street.
A plan of these lots can be seen at our office. For price and terms apply to
au21 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 Acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 28 miles from Pittsburgh; about 5 acres cleared; balance good timber land, in varieties; 23 acres of coal, good vein, pit open; a frame dwelling of four rooms; good spring of water; 50 fruit trees of varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a vineyard.
Also, a lot 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. HAYES,
Je13 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two-story Brick Mansion House and barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other farms, well located in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, containing from 50 to 226 acres. Coal and Lime Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For further particulars enquire of JOHN D. BAILEY,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
Je9:e8 No. 110 Grant street.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.

Situate on a line of Passenger Railway, is about 2½ miles from town. The house is large, new, commodious, and provided with modern improvements; attached to a fine garden with fruit, &c. For particulars, apply to
J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
au21:g68 71 Grant Street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A LARGE BUILDING AND LOT, with or without power, near to railroad, and having a river landing. For further information, address Lock Box 114, Pittsburgh Post Office. au22:b36

FOR SALE—In the Second Ward, Allegheny, on Jackson street, TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, with seven rooms each, cellar and finished garret, with water at the back door; large lot, 25 feet front, 172 deep to a 20 foot alley, with a side entrance, all in first rate order.
Enquire of RAMSEY & HALL,
au27:f23 No. 91 Beaver street,
Real Estate Agents.

COAL WORKS FOR SALE.—300 ACRES OF COAL, good frontage on the Monongahela river, with Farm and twenty Houses for miners; Railroad, Tipple, Shute, Cars, &c. The Work, Houses and Machinery are new; the entries recently opened. Offered for sale on moderate terms. Apply to P. C. SHANNON,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 72½ Grant street.
au21:b83

$2,500 WILL PURCHASE that neat two-story Dwelling, erected on a lot of ground having a front on Washington street of 24 feet, and extending back 100 feet to a 20 foot alley, situated in the Sixth Ward, No. 1 Scott street.
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
au29 122 Fourth st.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE A neat two-story brick Dwelling, erected on a lot of ground having a front on Washington street of 24 ft., and extending back 100 feet to a 20 foot alley; situated in Manchester. Apply to
au29 B. McLAIN & CO.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON MT. WASHINGTON FOR SALE.—Over an acre of ground, on which is a Frame Cottage House, containing 19 rooms, cellar and 3 wide halls; a wood and coal house, stable for 3 horses, with bank cellar for cow stable, and chicken house; large cistern at house, also at table; good well which never contains less than 10 feet of water. The grounds are planted in fruit trees, vines and small fruit, and are surrounded on three sides by wide streets. The locality is one of the most quiet retired and healthy in the county, and yet within 20 minutes' walk of the city post office. Possession will be required could be given at short notice. Also vacant lots fronting on High, Union and Bertha sts., in Lake Borough.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au29 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 acres of good tillable Land, all level and under a high state of cultivation; 80 acres are cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine; large two-story Frame House, Barn, a good Orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never-failing springs; good well at the door. It is situated one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the village of Fallston. The place is numerated with six feet vein of coal. There is underneath the coal a vein of fireclay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au29 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—46 acres of Land, only 2 miles from the city, on the Noblestown Plank Road, within 10 minutes' walk of Broadhead Station, on the Pittsburgh

...RTZ,

...er and Broker,

...8 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, August 28, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by P. H. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 149¾; 1881 bonds 112¾; 5-20s, old, 113½; 5-20s, new, 109¼@109⅝; 7-30's, 1st large, 106⅞; 7-30s, 2d and 3d, 106¼; 10-40's, 102⅝@103. Michigan Southern Railroad, 85¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 87; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 104¾@105; Erie Railroad, 73¼@73⅝; Western Union Telegraph Company, 57⅜; Chicago & Rock Island, 9½.

Gold is reported strong at 149¾, an advance of ¾ per cent within twenty-four hours. The New York bank statement shows a still further decline in specie reserve, and what little there is on the street, is in the hands of operators for a rise. The effects of the treasury disbursements are scarcely perceptible on the prices of bonds or stocks, which, is owing partially at least to the fact, that the payments are made in national bank notes, and these cannot be used by banks in settlement at the clearing house.

The sudden advance in old Five Twenty bonds above the issue of 1865, has astonished Wall street operators. Nobody can account for it, except that the heavy sales by foreign houses at 109¾@110, were "short" sales. Gold at 148½, and bonds at 72¼ in London, will show a difference of 2 per cent in favor of the London quotations. As soon as the demand can be supplied from the west, these bonds must go down within a fraction of the price of the new ones.

—Stocks sold Tuesday evening, Aug. 28th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Fourth National Bank	[illegible]
Bank of Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Allegheny National Bank	[illegible]

—The Chicago papers notice a scarcity of currency in that place, with an unusually close money market. In some cases New York balances have been drawn upon to obtain relief. The *Republican*, of that city, contains the following notice of a proposed National Bankers' Convention:

"A Convention of the National Bankers of the Northwest will be held in this city on the 12th of September next. In many respects this will be the most important commercial meetings ever held in the West, and a very full attendance is expected. We are not aware that the Convention has any other object in view than to devise such measures which will tend to protect the West against the rapacity of the East—particularly Wall street; but it is more than likely that a large variety of subjects will be discussed, including the payment of interest on deposits, the redemption of National Banks notes, &c. The scheme to compel all the National Banks in the United States to redeem their notes either in New York, Boston or Philadelphia—and which Wall street attempted to force through Congress—will probably be discussed, and the matter placed before the public in its true light."

—We are assured (says the Philadelphia *Ledger*) that the impression which from time to time find their way into the New York papers of sales of national bank notes at a discount of ¼ to 1 per cent, are false, and circulated by speculators to influence the market; that as yet the highest discount submitted to is but ⅜ per cent, and this only in a few instances. It is said that the parties circulating these rumors are very large gold and stocks, and are connected with the more unscrupulous of the clique operators.

—The great popularity of the Five Twenty bonds at home and abroad (says the New York *Tribune*) should cause the Secretary of the Treasury to take immediate efficient steps to secure the conversion of all the issues of Seven Thirties into this class of bonds. There should be no restriction as to the issue to be converted into, and the interest of the department would be served by giving holders of seven Thirties the one-eight commission for the exchange allowed by law. The fewer Seven Thirties outstanding at their approach maturity, the less danger there is of the conversion of the whole in a dear money market. The gold revenue of the treasury is so ample that the Secretary cannot be too eager to get his debts into long gold-bearing bonds.

New York Stock and Money Market

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 28.—The case in Money is steadily increasing under the Treasury disbursements, and the market is well supplied at 4@5 per cent. on call. Discounts range from 5@6 to 6@7 per cent. Gold closed up steadily at 148¾.

The open board this afternoon unanimously resolved to adjourn over until Thursday, out of respect for the President.

At the last board the general stock market was firm and quite strong after the call. Reading was the only weak stock this afternoon, and fell off one per cent, on a falling off in the tonnage and reports of stoppages at the mines. Governments still firm; 5-20's of 1865, 109¾@110; coupons, 1-40's of July, 105⅝.

The *Post* notes the fact of the receiving of the report of the London Cotton market up to noon to-day, before it received that of our own market up to the same hour.

The *Post's* money article says: Money continues more abundant at 4, and even 5 per cent. in certain cases.

The Stock market is dull and irregular. Governments are still higher, and the advancing quotations are bringing in large amounts from country investors, some of whom are replacing 5-20's of 1862, at 112, with those of 1865, at 109½.

Railroad Shares are dull and inactive. After the board Erie closed at 72¾. New York Central, Reading, Michigan Southern, 85½; Illinois Central, 123.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The Stock market continues quiet, contrary to a very general expectation that it would continue very firm. Old Five-Twenties are in demand at 110@110¼. The advance in these bonds appears to have been due as much to a corner in them as to any large foreign demand. Yesterday and to-day there was a borrowing demand for the bonds, which is supplied with difficulty. Some moderate orders for bonds have been received from Paris, which cannot be executed at the present price of exchange bonds. The orders appear to be from firms engaged in introducing them on the Bourse, rather than from investors. Erie is quiet. It is reported that already the speculative director has his re-election sure through stock in his own hands and proxies.

Money is a shade easier than yesterday. Call loans are 4@5 per cent., the majority of the transactions being at the lower rate. The payments on account of the temporary loan have not yet produced that extreme ease which was anticipated. Discounts are quiet, the amount of bills offering being very limited. Exchange continues very heavy. There is a large excess of bills over the demand. Sight bills drawn against Fire-twenties, and Southern bills for cotton are especially abundant. Some of the leading drawers of Sterling are asking 107 for sixty days bills, but we hear of no transactions at over 106½. Good bills are offered at 106@106¾.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The Stock market at the final board was inactive but strong. Gold steady and closing at 148¾.

The following were the prices of stocks at the four o'clock Board; Western Union Telegraph, 58⅛; New York Central, 106⅜; Hudson River, 119; Michigan Central, 112, Michigan Southern and New Jersey, 85¾; Illinois Central, 123½; Cock Island, 109, Cleveland and Toledo, 116; Northwestern, 37½; Northwestern preferred, 68½.

The open Board adjourned until Thursday, in honor of the President's visit.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSB'GH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Aug. 28, 1866.

CATTLE.

There was again a fair supply of cattle on sale at the Allegheny Yards this week, being estimated in round numbers at one thousand head, of which about nine hundred head changed hands, and that balance were held over for next week or shipped to the Central yards (East Liberty.) As compared with last week, the market presented but very few new features worthy of special notice. Prime to extra cattle were in limited supply, and sold readily at extreme prices, while common and inferior grades were very plenty and dragged considerably, even at a slight decline. Two small droves of prime steers were purchased for shipment—one at 8¾ and the other at 8¾, and in retail way, the best cattle sold at 8¼ to 8¾. Stock cattle continue to meet with a very good demand at 5 to 5¾, but holders generally are asking from 6 to 6¾. Bulls may be quoted at 3½ to 4¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a very full supply of Sheep on sale this week, and as the demand was restricted altogether to supplying the wants of the retail trade, the market was dull, and a considerable number were left over unsold. We quote at 5 to 6¾ gross, in a retail way, for common to prime fat mutton Sheep, and one drove of good Pennsylvania Sheep is reported to have been retailed at from 7¼ to 6. Lambs in good supply and dull but unchanged, selling at $1,50 to $4 per head.

SWINE.

Market quiet and unchanged. In a retail way, quotations may be fairly given at 10½ to 11 cts, gross, for fair to good averages. Scattergood sold a drove of 25 head, averaging 200 lbs, to Emerick & Co., at $9,50 per cwt.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Lafferty & Glass sold 14 head of good stock retailed 31 head at 5½ to 7—29 head left over.

P. Hartman retailed 31 head at 7,60 to 8,25.

Myers & Needy sold 20 head at 7,50 to 8,25, averaging 900, at 6¾; 37 head same description of cattle to different parties at 6¾; 32 head prime steers, averaging 1325, to Barney Grey at 8¾; 20 head stock cattle to Shuman, averaging 800, at 5½, and retailed 85 head at 6½ to 8¾.

Monshine & Metz sold 16 head of prime steers to Barney Grey, averaging between 1200 and 1400 at 8¾; retailed 28 head at 8. Petrie sold Glass & Lafferty 12 head of stock steers, averaging 850, at 5¾.

Groenwald Kahn retailed 80 head at from 7 to 8¾—sold Waldy & Gregg 5 head of extra Ohio heifers averaging about 1400, at 8¾. Kerwin & Co. sold for Dickson 20 head of common mixed stock at 6 to 6½, and 5 head for Nave at 4 to 6¾.

Hazlewood & Co. retailed 70 head of mixed cattle at 5½ to 8. Jas. Morgan 28 head at 6 to 8¾. Thorp sold Vernon & Co. 18 head at 6¾. Cannon sold Rothchilds & Co. 18 head of Italian cattle, averaging 950, at 6¾.

J. Porter sold Lafferty & Co. 20 head bulls at 3¾. H. Porter retailed 12 head at 3½@6¾. Merrick & Doud 17 head at 6¾@8¾.

Crouse & Haas retailed 20 head at 7 to 8. Rothchilds & Eckert 25 head at 6¾ to 7¾. Verner & Co. retailed 18 head at 5½@6¾. Marks & Trautman 103 head at 6 to 8.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 28, 1866.

The produce markets, generally considered, present no new features worthy of special notice. The arrivals of Grain have been fair for some time past, and with a fair local demand, prices are pretty well sustained. Flour is less active and scarcely so firm, though without quotable change. Provisions quiet but steady, with a fair jobbing demand, and the same remarks will apply to Groceries. Apples are a drug in this market, the supply being largely in excess of the demand. Where shipments are made from a distance, we doubt whether they will command enough to pay for cost of transportation and commissions.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $2,25 to $2,30 for Spring—sale of 1 car Indiana White at $2,70. Rye is quotable at 92 to 95 for Western. No movement in Barley. Sale of 1 car new crop Oats at 43; 3 cars mixed Shelled Corn at 75, and 100 bush do at 78.

FLOUR—The demand is falling off somewhat, and while the market is quiet and a little dull, prices remain unchanged. Small sales from store at $11@11,50 for Spring Wheat, and $12,50 to $13 for Winter. No change in Rye Flour or Cornmal.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 17¼@17¾ for Shoulders; 19¼@20c for Ribbed Sides; 23 to 23½ for Plain Hams, and 25 to 26 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quiet and unchanged 22 to 22½ for kettle. Small sales of Mess Pork at $33,50.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and the supply is largely in excess of the demand. Small sales in a retail way at $1,50 to $2,50 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—There is an improved demand for packed, principally for shipment, and while the market is more active, prices remain unchanged at 25 to 30, according to quality.

CHEESE—is in good supply, and a little dull but unchanged at 15 to 16 for Western Reserve; 16 to 17 for Hamburg, and 21 for Goshen.

EGGS—In good demand, and fresh packed sell on arrival at 20.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is coming in more freely, and the market is dull and drooping; small sales at $4,25 to $4,50. Flax Seed is wanted at $3—none offering. Cloverseed is nominal at $7 to $7,50.

SALT—Is unchanged and quoted at $2,60 to $2,65, on track, and $2,75 for small lots from store.

SORGHUM—Dull and nominal at 50 to 60.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 28, 1866.

CRUDE—There is no improvement to note in the demand for this article, and while the market is quiet and a little dull, there is no quotable change in prices. We can report sales of 200 bbls at 17; 220 do at 17¼; 55 at 17, and 100 at 16¾. As we stated in our last report, the impression seems to be that prices cannot reasonably be expected to appreciate any further; that in all probability, the present rates will not long be sustained, and that in the event of a resumption of navigation—which is likely to occur at almost any time—and larger arrivals, the market will break, and that, too, pretty badly. These, however, is but proper to remark, are all surmises, though it must be confessed, that, to the impartial observer, the views therein embodied, seem reasonable, and will doubtless, sooner or later, be realized.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues quiet but steady, while prices are without quotable change. There is some inquiry for spot oil as well as for September, but there is little or none offering—in fact, our refiners almost without an exception, have contracts for all oil they can turn out during the time above indicated. Last evening there was a sale of 500 bbls at 39 cents, free on boars cars here. There were offers to buy this afternoon for Philadelphia delivery at the following quotations:

September	40@41
October	40@
November	39@40

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported to day were as follows:

Fisher & Bro.	200	H. McKelvy	20
Jas. Wilkins	30	Baxter & Ellison	20
J. F. Strickler	300	J. Mawhinney	20
Total			750

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The current prices for week at all the markets are:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality, $17,50@18,25; fair to good, $16,50@17,00; common, $12,50@14,00; inferior, $10,00@12,00.

COWS AND CALVES—Extra, $90,00@100,00; first quality, $77,00@85,00; ordinary, $55,00@75,00; common, $40,00@50,00; inferior, $20,00@45,00.

VEAL CALVES—First quality, $10,00@11,00; ordinary, $9,00@10,50; common, $8,00@9,00; inferior, $7,00@8,00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra head, $7,00@7,50; prime quality, $6,00@7,00; ordinary, $5,00@6,00; common, $4,00@4,50; inferior, $3,00@4,00.

SWINE—Heavy; corn fed per lb 11½; light and medium, 11@11½.

The market for Beef Cattle ruled dull and heavy this week for all except strictly prime offerings, which brought 17@18c. The other kinds favored the buyer to the extent of one-half per cent per pound. The supply was again large. The usual six thousand head were yarded at all the yards.

Veal was dull at 7@11c, as to quality.

Sheep and Lambs steady, with a fair demand, at about last week's figures, varying from $5,00@7,50.

Hogs steadier.

The total receipts of all stocks at all the yards for this week and last were: Beeves, 6,30; Cows, 94; Veal Calves, 1,257; Sheep and Lambs, 25,640; Swine, 11,252. The total for last week were: Beeves, 6,131; Cows, 107; Veal Calves, 1,143; Sheep and Lambs, 25,688, Swine, 11,122.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton is without decided change; 32@33c for Middling Uplands. Flour is a shade firmer for sound medium grades; $8,70 for extra State, $8,50@10,00 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $10,10@12,00 for trade brands; closing quiet. Whisky quiet; small sales at $2,28. Wheat, receipts of 10,041 bushels; is firm for sound parcels, and dull and heavy for other kinds; sales 15,000 bushels at 2,45 for No. 2 Chicoe Spring, $2,40 for white Michigan. Corn, receipts of 100,847 bushels; shade firmer; sales of 80,000 bushels, chiefly for interior, $1,22@1,23 for shipping mixed western, nearly all at the latest price, and 1,26 for sound Western yellow. Oats, receipts of 20,000 bushels; dull and heavy; sales 20,000 bushels; 69@70 for Chicago, 71@72c for Milwaukee. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; Cuba, 9¾@12c. Molasses quiet. New Orleans, 66c; Porto Rico, 62c. Petroleum in fair demand, 32@33c for Crude, and 45@46c for Refined in bond. Pork quiet and steady; $32,87½@33,25 for New Mess; closing at $32,87 cash; $29,50@31,00 for old, do $28,50@28,75 for prime. Beef steady. Beef Hams nominal. Bacon quiet; Cumberland cut, 16c. Cut meats steady; 11¾@15c for Shoulders, and 19¼@21c for hams. Lard quiet and firm at 18¾@21c. Butter quiet; 35@36c for Ohio, and 32@45c for State. Cheese steady at 5@18½c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Evening.—Flour steady. Wheat opened unsettled and closed steady; $1,78@1,80 for No. 1, and $1,58 for No. 2. Corn declined 2@3c, closing active; 58½@59c for No. 1, and 56@56½c for No. 2 rejected. Oats for No. 1, and 23¾@24c for No. 2. Highwines nominal. Freights firm at 11@c on corn to Buffalo. Receipts—7,000 bbls flour, 12,000 bus wheat; 248,000 bus corn; 27,000 bus oats. Shipments—10,000 bbls. flour, 31,000 bus. wheat; 32,000 bus. corn; 80,000 bus. oats.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The market was active and firm. Jobbers are doing a good trade. Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 39 inch, 34c; Atlantic A, 37 inch, 24; Atlantic D, 37 inch, 30; Atlantic E, 37 inch, 19; Atlantic O, 30 inch, 17c. Shirting and Shirting, Bleached—Androscoggin, 32 inch; Bartlett's, 30; Pemberton's, 30; Lonsdale, 30; American, 18½; Amoskeag, 16; Arnold's, 16½; Cocheco, 20; Dunnell's, 18½; Empire, 12.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, August 28.—Flour quiet. No. 1 Spring $10,50, Extra State, $9,75@10,25; Western Spring, $9,50@9,75. White Wheat, double extra Western, $12,00@13,00. Wheat quiet and nominal. Corn, sales of 20,000 bushels at 67 for Toledo, and 68 for No 1, closing with sales 5,000 bushels at 68; 20,000 bushels of No. 1 Illinois, at 67½; and 7,800 bushels on private terms. Oats dull, No. 1 Chicago offered at 38c without takers. Pork $35,00. Lard City, 21, Western, 21½@22. Whisky 50 barrels at $2,35.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Aug. 28.—Flour unchanged, at $10,50 for brands from No 1 spring, $12,00 from red winter, $13,00 from white, and 14,00@14,50 for double extra prime white wheat. Wheat dull. No sales; prime No 1 Milwaukee club nominal and unchanged. Corn dull and offers are upart in views. Corn offered at 75c for No 1 Illinois, with 75c bid. Canal Freights unchanged; flour, 80c, wheat, 10c corn, 8½c to New York; lumber, $4,00 to the Hudson Lake.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Aug. 28.—Flour quiet. Wheat; new white 2c better; new amber a shade lower; sales of former at @2,58@2,60, and later at $2,53 @2,55; new red Mil waukee, $2,40; do Illinois spring, $1,90. Corn 1½c lower, closing firm; sales No 1 at 59c. Oats 1½c lower; sales No 1 at 43c. Lake Freights firm; corn, 5c to Buffalo.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—Cotton unchanged. Sales of 750 bales low middlings 33@34c. Receipts of four days 890 against 900. Total exports 4155. Bank sterling 54@56. New York Exchange ½ discount to par.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—Flour unchanged: Wheat lower, at $2,25@2,27 for prime, $2,00@2,35 for choice. Corn slow, ranging at from 60 to 70c. Oats firm and unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Whisky advanced to $2,25@2,26.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 28.—Flour dull. Wheat $1,29@1,33 for No. 1. Corn dull; 53c for No. 1. Oats, 36c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 27.—The market on Change was firm for flour, and grain, and prices unchanged. Sales of 140 bbls A No spring wheat flour, western brands, at $10. Wheat in good milling demand. Sales 2 cars No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $2,30; 1 car No. 2 red winter at $2,45; 1 car do do at $2,50; 2 cars No 1 amber at $2,70; 1 car amber Missouri at $2,80; 1500 bu amber Michigan on private terms. Corn firm and unchanged; sales 5 cars N . 1 mixed at 70c; 1 car No. 2 do at 68c. Oats quiet and steady; sales 1 car No 1 new State at 37c; 2 cars do at 38c.

Philadelphia Seed Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—There is some inquiry for prime clover seed, but the market is very bare of this description and, if here, would command an advance. We quote at $6,50@6,75. Timothy is more abundant and ranges from $4,25 to $5,00 for common and prime. Flaxseed is wanted for crushing, and all that could be obtained was taken at $3,75 per bush.

$9,00. WHO CAN BEAT THIS? $9,00.

For Two Weeks Only.

I am selling a good FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOT at $9,00. Factory, No. 36 Market street.

my28:e22 DANIEL REA, Jr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of EDWARD H. ADAMS, late of Allegheny City, deceased, will make prompt payment, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present the same without delay for payment at No. 51 Market street.

au25:1w6 OTIS BROWN, Administrator.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly but steadily at this point, with about thirty two inches in the channel by the marks last evening. The weather continues cloudy and unsettled, with frequent showers of rain.

There has not been a solitary arrival or departure aside from the regular packets, since our last report, and business is almost wholly suspended at the main landing.

Capt. John W. Anawalt has returned to the city, after an absence of some five weeks, during which time he was sojourning with some friends and relatives at Mount Vernon, Ohio. Capt. A. is in excellent health and in first rate condition for the fall campaign.

Capt. Sam. Shuman was in the city yesterday. He reports "all quiet" at Brownsville in steamboat matters, though "politics" are getting pretty warm. Capt. Sam is of the opinion that "old" John Covode will succeed the Hon. John L. Dawson in the next Congress.

The Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh's new boat is rapidly approaching completion. It is thought that steam will be raised on her in about two weeks.

The General Government is now prepared to receive, at New Orleans, proposals for deepening and maintaining a channel across the bar at the southwest pass. The money is ready for the contractor who undertakes and carries out the work. The contractors will be required to open a channel of the uniform depth of eighteen feet, and a width of two hundred feet, entirely through from deep water in the Gulf to deep water in the river. Lt. Col. M. D. M. Alester, U. S. A., has charge of the work.

The Louisville *Courier* says:

A great outcry was made in Cincinnati against the Ohio river water on account of impurities, trying to impute the cholera in that city to the river water. Some intense greenhorns in this city also took up the cry, but hasn't hurt the beautiful river a bit. The pestilence originated in Cincinnati, and not in the river. It was in the atmosphere, the streets, alleys, cellars and houses, and not in the water. The same river sweeps down to Louisville, and is used by all Louisville, but it didn't give us the cholera. To be sure we have a pure atmosphere, and only tolerable clean streets, but good spring or "pump" water all over the city, though a large number of citizens prefer the river water and drink it in preference.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday, says:

We are informed that a Mackinaw boat, one of those roomy barges used by Indians and voyagers generally, away up about the Rocky Mountains, arrived here yesterday morning, completing its voyage of some three thousand miles, from the wreck of the steamer Marion, and having as passengers the officers and crew of that steamer. We never, till now, knew of one of these crafts coming so far down, although it is not unusual to see them at St. Joseph, to which point they come from the Mountains when the water is too low for steamboat navigation.

The *Republican* of the same date says: Capt Frank Burritt, of the Mollie McPike, has discovered that whisky "goods" are sure preventive for cholera, and that it is impossible for both to exist in the same locality, and as a consequence the crew has secured one of the aforesaid goods, since which there has not been a single case of sickness on his boat.

Says Monday's Cincinnati *Gazette*:

Business on the landing for the past week has been moderately active, taking into consideration that it is the season, and that cholera, as an epidemic, had visited the city. All the boats that have attempted to load for the different ports have had but little trouble in picking up enough to fill, excepting those for Memphis and New Orleans. A number of our shippers have been sending their freight by rail to Cairo, to be taken thence by boats to New Orleans. Freights, as a matter of course, of light draught boats in the Mississippi, and the low water between Cairo and Memphis, freights at the former place have accumulated in large quantities, and will be retained at that port for some time before they can be put forward. Shippers will find it greatly to their interest to ship by boats leaving this port direct, and thus avoid all delays. The rates to the different points still remain low, yet there appears to be no inclination on the part of steamboatmen to advance the price. The local packets are all, with but few exceptions, doing a fair amount of business for the season.

Portions of the Missouri's boilers have been recovered and landed on the wharf at Evansville. They weigh 30 tons. Owing to the explosive nature of the explosion. The rivets are not started or broken in a single instance, but the sheets of iron were torn into shreds like a sheet of paper, or a pasteboard. The boilers were made of ⅜ iron.

The Messenger is being raised by the Underwriter, and when the Fort Smith passed her she was being towed to the mouth of Cairo.

Steps have recently been taken to carry into effect the new law passed by the late Congress "further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or part by steam." Copies of the act have been forwarded to the revenue officers of the different ports, with directions to see to its faithful enforcement. By its provisions all pilots and engineers must be licensed, and ocean and river steamers are prohibited from carrying on their decks any cotton play, straw, hemp, tow or other inflammable articles, unless securely covered with canvas. Barges carrying passengers, and towed by a steamboat are also required to have ample supply of fire buckets and life preservers. The penalty, in case of non-compliance, of a fine of one hundred dollars.

On Tuesday evening of last week an ordinance passed its second and final reading in the City Council of Memphis requiring steamboat runners to pay a yearly tax of $500, and to prove themselves good, honest, straightforward and upwright men.

The Stella (tow) arrived at Louisville from New Orleans Friday night, and was having her boilers patched on Saturday. She will proceed to Pittsburgh as soon as they are finished. She took down 16 barges.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 28.—1 car wheat, S S Bell & co; 4 cars corn, 3 do oats, Gaye, Ammon & Scott; 1 car rye, J S Finch; 1 car wheat, Kell & Ritchard; 1 car wheat's seed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 10 doz brooms, L J Blanchard; 1 car staves, W Bracken; 3 bbls eggs, L Barnard; 1 car oats, H Reazin; 22 sks oats, Geo Crawford; 2 car metal, R C Loomis; 100 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 100 do do, Shoemaker & Lang; 300 do do, T C Jenkins; 60 bbls grease, A S Nugent; 1 car wheat, Jas Wood & Son; 100 do, Nemick & co; 50 bbls tar, Schoonmaker & Son; 95 sks midlings, A Taylor; 10 bbls whisky, J Fahnestock & co; 2 cars lumber, John Bell; 1 car wheat, Baird & Patton; 15 bxs cheese, E Dalzell; 20 do do, E Millikan; 50 bbls tobacco, Jas Murphy; 10 pkgs do, Miller, Richardson & co; 10 do do, J M Garland; 10 do do, H Bellangy; 10 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 20 do, Arbuckles & co; 1 car staves, Raly & Robertson; 1 car oats, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 10 do, Agnew & McKay; 2 cars metal, Singer, Nimick & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—August 28—8 masses copper, T M Howe; 367 plates do, Park, McCurdy & co; 1 car blooms, Hailman & co; 4 cars wheat, J S Liggett & co; 7 cars iron ore, Bryan & Laughey; 2 do do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 30 pkgs to Werden brothers, Meanor & Harper; 15 pkgs fish, Graff & Reiter; 106 sks oats, Hitchcock, McCreery; 22 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 10 bxs cheese, Newmyer & co; 9 bbls apples, Shomaker & Lang; 300 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 10 bbls petroleum, Barbour & Smithson; 2 cars corn, McBane & Anjer; 10 do do, Wallace; 5 bbls bacon, J Lippincott; 15 pkgs tobacco, M A Jones; 7 do do, Little, Baird & Patton.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. August 28—90 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 67 do do, Graff, Love & co; 100 do do, 15 do do, E H Myers & Co; 1 bbl tobacco, M Heller; 10 bbls spirits, McCullough, Smith & co; 20 bbls oil, J Lippincott; 2 hhds tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 25 sks oats, Hall & Speer; 2 bbls eggs; 2 pkgs butter, P Schilde; 1 pkg to order; 1 car wheat, Skinner & Irwin; 1 car oats, Stewart & co; 1 do do, 2 do corn, J & W Fairley.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 28.—2 cars pig metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 83 sks millfeed, A Taylor; 2 loads, Caskey; 1 car staves, Street & co; 9 bbls apples, John Herbert; 2 tubs cheese, B Jenney; 2 pkgs tobacco, J Beakert; 5 cars wheat, R Knox & Son; 2 cars corn, 2 do oats, Hartupee & Millfeed, Kennedy & Lothrop; 10 pkgs tobacco, Hahn & Riddle; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA R. R. CO'S PACKET COMPANY.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Old Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. RUGHE.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 a. m., and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The Laughs packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

WM. McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

my21:b100

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,

BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on Commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, PETROLEUM STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS. Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the rates of commission current in those cities. je16

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

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PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, 85 per bottle. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, $1 do. HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, 85 per bottle. Hills, POTTER & RHEARD, Agts. pure, 81 per lb. And everything else in proportion. At

BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE,
No. 8 St. Clair Street.

nwp

SUNDRIES—40 bbls. S. H. Syrup;
18 bbls. Sorghum; 15 bbls. Cider;
20 bbls. Vinegar; 15 bbls Pickles, in vinegar;
100 dozen Brooms; 40 Boxes Chemical Soap;
12 boxes Palm Soap; 20 boxes Candles,
120 bushels Barley, to arrive,
Offered to the trade by
au23 CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 201 Liberty st.

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, NO. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable for loss of fire or robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. Qe11:e291 EMANUEL DE NOT.

S O L D I E R S '

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $200.

JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 114 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.

jy31-g82:d&wT

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 9, 1865.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

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DR. E. DONNELLY,

Office, Sixth and Grant Streets,

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MACKRELL & McCOMBS,

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Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace,

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my26:3m

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Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street, my27:1m66

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N. B.—No charge will be made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. se1:1y

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Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my18:1m6

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Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so favorably known as a

Tonic and Restorative,

By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN A COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination; and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing